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This Paper Consists of Two
Sections—SECTION ONE
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday
Over 300,000 Daily

CITIES SHOULD OWN UTILITIES, SAYS HARRISON

Mayor at Philadelphia
Lambastes the Present
Plan of Control.

MERRIAM BACKS HIM.

[By a Staff Correspondent.]

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Mayor Harrison and Ald. Charles E. Merriam of Chicago contributed the paper of today's program of the "mayor's conference" on public utilities.

The mayor of Chicago lit into the utility corporations with both fists. Other speakers, almost without exception, used a pedantic tone in discussing the control of rates and service, but Mr. Harrison almost no words.

He told of the days of "rough stuff" and "raw work" when an alderman failed to deny a charge he would steal a lot, and when the late Charles F. Yerkes called legislative leaders to him at midnight. He indicated his belief that the morals of the companies have not changed materially since that day.

Merriam Assails Legislature.

Ald. Merriam called into the legislature for the control of public utilities. He said the passage of the public utilities act as an act of piracy. Then he devoted himself to a compact argument for municipal control of public utilities, "home rule" as it is called in Chicago.

Mayor Harrison went him one better on this score. In fact, he led the entire program of speakers in his open declaration for public ownership of public utilities. In this he was joined by other speakers from different sections of the country.

The avowed absence of any prearrangement of declarations on this subject made the repeated mention of public ownership the chief topic of discussion among the delegates at the close of the day.

Public Ownership Favored.

So nearly unanimous were the speakers in predicting public ownership in the final outcome of the struggle between the people and the corporations that those who prophesied the victory of the latter were regarded as the "outsiders."

The subject of the three sessions today were "Practical Utility Problems," "The Regulation of Utilities," and "Local State Regulation of Municipal Utilities," but almost every one of the speakers overlooked the fact that the subject, "Municipal Ownership and Operation," was not on the program until tomorrow morning.

Those who did not mention it were the authors of scientific papers that to the speakers would be known as "dry." All who cut loose from engineering details took at least one shot at private ownership as incapable of approaching ideal service.

Goos Back to "Slavery" Days.

"The length to which public utilities are willing to go for the sake of profits," Mayor Harrison said in discussing the "old days," "was seen in the days when they were masters and the people were slaves. In the mad chase they overreached themselves."

Even an American public with all its indifference, with all its monumental patience, with all its proverbial long suffering, finally rose in its might and asserted itself as master.

While the utilities have tempered their methods to the new public attitude, profits are as eagerly sought as ever. High finance may not be quite so arrogant, so self-assertive, so ruthless as in the days when captains of industry were in their flower, but it would be a bold man to assert that devious methods have been abandoned, that altruistic methods have been permanently substituted in their stead."

Fling at Utilities Commissions.

Mayor Harrison then went into the "personal equation" of regulatory bodies, no matter how they are created. He asserted that commissions from the time of their creation have been influenced by this personal equation and spoke of the Illinois Utilities commission.

She Wants Male with "All Modern Improvements"

New York Woman Seeking
Divorce Declares
She's 'No Quitter.'

NOT "SOOR ON SEX"

While waiting for her case to be called today, Mrs. Christopher joked down these "reflections of a divorcee":

"It is better to be single in peace than married in war."

"Matrimonial ties are like corsets—if too tight, they hinder free development; if too loose, one might as well wear none at all."

"Wives should be jolliers, not jollers."

"Judging from the divorce records, it looks as if Hyman's torch was made of brimstone."

"Many a married man would never be missed if his wife did not throw things at him."

"After all, Agnes, it's up to you to decide whether you want to keep him on the wedding certificate or in spite of it."

Wants Freedom, Not Alimony.

Mrs. Christopher, called to the witness stand, testified that her husband deserted her in 1910 and that she wanted freedom, not alimony.

"Then you're going to try it all over again?" a reporter asked Mrs. Christopher.

"Indeed I am," was the prompt reply. "It takes more than one lemon to sour me on the sex. I'll admit, though, that the laws of this state about that many a benediction is a Bluebeard at heart."

"Why, you can't even get a divorce for insanity?" They're much more advanced in China.

Defends the Men.

"Now, I don't think the trouble always lies with the men, though it's a fact that good husbands, like good Indians, are generally dead ones. By and large the men have the worst of it, for they can't wiggle off the hook no matter how hard they try."

"Once a man is hooked he has no chance to escape, for the average woman will stick to him like glue so long as he proves himself a good meal ticket."

Mrs. Christopher gave her opinion of the best way for a man to reach a woman's heart. "He should use an ax," she asserted.

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1914.

For Chicago and vicinity:
Generally fair Saturday;
Sunday: warmer; increasing southerly winds.
For Illinois—Fair and warm Saturday;
Sunday: fair; moderate southerly winds.
Sunrise, 6:30; sunset, 4:40. Moonrise, 4:05 a. m., Sunday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 Hours.)

Maximum, 53; minimum, 43.
8 a. m., 48; 9 a. m., 49; 10 a. m., 50;
11 a. m., 51; 12 m., 52; 1 p. m., 53;
2 p. m., 54; 3 p. m., 55; 4 p. m., 56;
5 p. m., 57; 6 p. m., 58; 7 p. m., 59;
8 p. m., 60; 9 p. m., 61; 10 p. m., 62;
11 p. m., 63; 12 a. m., 64; 1 a. m., 65;
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5 a. m., 525; 6 a. m., 526; 7 a. m.,

were, however, hurried back and prevented from going further groups.

"An immense loss was inflicted on the enemy, 700 of their dead being found on the ground behind our front trenches alone. The casualties suffered by them in advancing up to our line under direct and enfiladed fire must have been enormous. Our casualties also were heavy. We took 1,800 prisoners."

French Official Report.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The French official announcement given out here says that from the Lyre to the sea the fighting has been less violent than on previous days. Several efforts of the Germans to cross the Yser were checked.

Generally speaking, the French positions have been maintained and German attacks around Ypres were repulsed.

The French forces in the north are described as holding positions close to the barbed wire entanglements of the enemy. Slight progress on other parts of the battle front is reported, as well as the capture of a German detachment by a surprise attack.

From German Point of View.

BERLIN, by wireless to London, Nov. 12.—German military headquarters today gave out an official announcement as follows:

"On the branch of the Yser canal at Nieupoort our marines have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and we have taken 700 prisoners. During our attacks on Ypres, which have progressed favorably, another 1,100 prisoners have been taken."

"Piercing French attacks to the west and east of Solesmes have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy."

SERBIAN RED CROSS RAISES \$1,000 MORE FOR WAR RELIEF

Big State Street Stores Volunteer to Send Delivery Wagons to Collect Supplies from Donors.

The Serbian Red Cross committee has collected another \$1,000 and has turned it over to the American Red Cross to be sent to Europe. This brings the special Serbian fund up to \$3,000.

The American Red Cross at Washington has arranged for the Norwegian ship, Thelma, to sail from Philadelphia in a few days with a second cargo of food supplies for the starving Belgians.

The co-eds of the University of Chicago have organized and are buying material and making clothing for Belgian children. Marshall Field & Co., Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Mandel Brothers, The Fair, and M. L. Rothchild have volunteered to send their delivery wagons anywhere in the city on call and deliver free of charge. Red Cross supplies to the shipping point, the Pugh Terminal warehouse at 305 East Illinois street.

Contributions to the general fund yesterday were:

| | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Announced Friday morning. | \$71,926.11 |
| Carrie E. Meacham. | \$100.00 |
| Paint, Oil and Varnish Club. | 100.00 |
| Entertainment, What Cheer public school. | 77.18 |
| Chicago Varsity company. | 50.00 |
| Edward Yeoman. | 50.00 |
| Red Cross station, Marshall Field & Co. | 21.41 |
| M. E. Church. | 20.00 |
| Iowa. | 20.00 |
| Anonymous. | 10.25 |
| St. Edmund's church. | 10.00 |
| W. Giersten. | 10.00 |
| Marcel T. Clark. | 10.00 |
| Elizabeth H. Clark. | 10.00 |
| Christian church. | 5.07 |
| School of Loyola. | 5.00 |
| Mrs. S. W. Campbell. | 5.00 |
| Total. | \$72,206.96 |

This with the \$7,000 given to special funds makes a grand total of \$80,070.51, which with the 15 per cent pledged by banks makes \$92,091.43.

GEN. LEONARD WOOD URGES U. S. PREPARATION FOR WAR.

In Speech at Hooker Centenary He Says Youth Should Be Impressed with Future's Possibilities.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 12.—"I would counsel a larger measure of preparation for war, at the same time cautioning against militarism," Gen. Leonard Wood said in his address at the memorial meeting in honor of Gen. Joseph Hooker's centenary.

"There is no particular reason why we should be blessed above other nations in respect to the possibility of war against us."

"We must impress upon the young men of today the importance of being prepared to meet the responsibilities of the future."

NOTED BRITISHERS KILLED.

Lord Bernard Charles Gordon-Lennox and Capt. Beauchamp Oswald Duff Among the War's Victims.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Lord Bernard Charles Gordon-Lennox, major in the Grenadier guards and the third son of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, has been killed in battle. It was announced here today.

Capt. Beauchamp Oswald Duff, a son of the commander in chief of the army in India, Sir Beauchamp Duff, has been killed in action. The captain was an officer of the First King George's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Hon. William George Sidney Cadogan, third son of the Earl of Cadogan, is another who was killed in action. He was a major in the Tenth Hussars and served in South Africa in 1900. He was an equerry to the Prince of Wales.

EVERY AMERICAN A FIGHTER.

Champ Clark Says if All Nations Combined Against U. S. They Could Not Reach Ohio River.

Lumberton, Miss., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, in an address delivered here today, declared that "if every nation of the world combined against the United States, they could never water their horses in the Ohio river."

Mr. Clark declared that men would spring as if from nowhere were the United States threatened.

He averred that these men born of the blood of the revolution would fight like no other fighters that the world knows.

SOLDIERS SAVE LINER AFIRE.

Vessel Which Carried for Aid Reaches Sicilian Port Safely After Blaze Is Put Out.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says that the steamer Citta di Savona, which sent out a wireless S. O. S. call when 100 miles off Catania, Sicily, saying it was on fire, has arrived at Catania. The fire was extinguished by soldiers, of whom there were 500 on board.

Missouri Ships War Horses.

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 13.—Fourteen carloads of horses, purchased in this section under orders from the British government, were shipped from here today to St. Louis, where they will be recognized in Canada.

RUSSIANS BEAT AUSTRIANS; HOLD FRONT IN NORTH

Czar's Forces Occupy Three More Galician Towns; Repulse Germans.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 12.—The following statement has been received by the Russian commander-in-chief's staff:

"In East Prussia the fighting continues in the region of Stalluponen for the possession of the outlets in the easterly chain of the Masurian lakes."

"The fighting in the region of Soldau continues. The German offensive has been repulsed in the direction of Thorn on both banks of the Vistula toward Rybnik and Wloclawek and further west. The battle brought here a part of his troops from Lyck."

"In the Carpathians region the Germans are moving eastward toward the Silesian frontier."

"In Galicia our offensive toward Doulnetz nowhere encountered resistance. We occupied Krasno and inflicted heavy losses on the Austrian rear guard. In the region of Sanok and Turka, where we stormed nightily a well fortified position, the Austrians on the morning of Nov. 11 began retreating."

"In the Carpathians, on the road from Nadvorno to Marmarosag, near Paleska, we defeated a body of hostile Sokols."

Vienna Admits Russian Advance.

VIENNA, Nov. 12.—It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tarnow, Jaslo, and Krasno, three towns in Galicia. The official statement says:

"The enemy has marched into Tarnow, Jaslo, and Krasno."

"Generally speaking, the heights to the east of Chortkova, Makuschast, and Novoselo on the river Save have been reached. The enemy is in full retreat in the direction of Kotschalveja and Valjevo."

"We have possessed of fourteen ammunition wagons, several hundred tons of food and hospital supplies, etc. We have made numerous prisoners, the exact number of which has not yet been ascertained."

"Apart from the cavalry fighting, in which we were successful at Kosminsk against a Russian cavalry corps, no important fighting took place yesterday in the northeastern areas of the war. We repulsed one of the enemy's reconnoitering parties which was endeavoring to obtain information of our movements."

Berlin Reports Russian Check.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—According to a Petrograd dispatch to the Matin the Germans suffered a severe defeat beyond Kallies. Losing twelve heavy guns and leaving many dead on the field.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Havas agency sends the following dispatch:

"News that the German troops in their retreat have occupied all the defiles to the east of the Masurian lakes in East Prussia, where they have placed heavy artillery, has led to the conclusion that they hope that on these positions, which they consider impregnable, the shock of the Russians will be broken. However, the Russians were successful yesterday in sorties to the east of the lakes."

Russian Successes Reported.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—According to a Petrograd dispatch to the Matin the Germans suffered a severe defeat beyond Kallies. Losing twelve heavy guns and leaving many dead on the field.

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G. Bernard Shaw Declares Great Britain Is Not Without Blame for European War.

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The playwright discusses the position of Europe which led to the war, the position of Europe at present, and the position which the Democrats should strive to bring about.

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"When the German fire enters drink to the day," he says, "they were drinking to the day of the British Navy's defeat of the German fleet at the battle of the Falkland."

"The fighting in the region of Soldau continues. The German offensive has been repulsed in the direction of Thorn on both banks of the Vistula toward Rybnik and Wloclawek and further west. The battle brought here a part of his troops from Lyck."

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"The enemy has marched into Tarnow, Jaslo, and Krasno."

"Generally speaking, the heights to the east of Chortkova, Makuschast, and Novoselo on the river Save have been reached. The enemy is in full retreat in the direction of Kotschalveja and Valjevo."

"We have possessed of fourteen ammunition wagons, several hundred tons of food and hospital supplies, etc. We have made numerous prisoners, the exact number of which has not yet been ascertained."

"Apart from the cavalry fighting, in which we were successful at Kosminsk against a Russian cavalry corps, no important fighting took place yesterday in the northeastern areas of the war. We repulsed one of the enemy's reconnoitering parties which was endeavoring to obtain information of our movements."

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GERMAN FLIERS PASS OVER TWO ENGLISH PORTS

Berlin Announces Successful Flights; Allies Win Battle in the Air.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—According to information given out to the press today in official quarters, German aviators have flown over the English coasts of Sheerness and Harwich.

Sheerness is a fortified seaport in Kent at the mouth of the Thames. It is about forty miles from London. Harwich is in Essex and about seventy miles northeast of London.

Allies Win Battle in Air.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—A thrilling encounter in which figured eight aeroplanes, four German, two French, and two British, occurred in the vicinity of Ypres. The German machines were destroyed finally by artillery and the eight officers they carried were killed.

The Germans were seen approaching to reconnoiter the lines of the allies. The French and British aeroplanes immediately ascended to meet them. For some time rising and descending while machine guns spat bullets among them.

Suddenly the four allied aeroplanes made a swift dash toward their own trenches and were followed by the Germans, who too late discovered the peril of the situation when whirled about them. In a few minutes the four German aeroplanes crashed to earth.

Russians Take German Aviators.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 12.—A detachment of Russian cavalry operating in the vicinity of Plock, fifty-eight miles west of Warsaw, captured two German aviators. The aviators are Lieut. Mores and Lieut. Polde. They made a reconnaissance in an aeroplane of the albatross type in the direction of Konin, Kutno, and Plock. On the last named town they threw down their bombs. Trouble with the motor of their machine made it necessary for them to land to the west of Rybnik, where a detachment of Russian cavalrymen found them in the woods and quickly surrounded them.

At this moment two companies of German infantry appeared and attempted to rescue the aviators, but their attack was repulsed by the Russians and the two aviators and their aeroplane, which had not been damaged, were yesterday brought into Plock.

MANAGER OF CECIL TELLS OF LONDON CONDITIONS.

English Hotel Man Says City Is Normal in Daytime—Quiet and Dark at Night.

An English visitor to Chicago yesterday said P. W. Kingsley, general manager of the Hotel Cecil, London. He is at the Blackstone and expects to see the principal American cities before his return to Europe at Christmas time.

In an interview Mr. Kingsley told of the conditions in London.

"London," he said, "in the daytime scarcely appears to be the capital of a country at war, but at night it is entirely different. The theaters are all closed and give daily matinees instead, the restaurants and supper places have to close at 10 o'clock, all advertising lights are prohibited, and the street lights have been reduced to the minimum. General food prices have not risen except in one or two instances, but the demand for luxuries has greatly decreased."

"At the present time our large rooms and halls are devoted to recruiting, lectures for prospective nurses, and concerts for the benefit of the Red Cross and Belgian relief funds. In addition the Cecil has prepared fifty beds for a hospital ward; and when I called there were 250 Belgian refugees who were being cared for in the hotel. The lectures on nursing are held twice a day."

DUKE OF CUMBERLAND MAD.

Father of Son-in-Law of Kaiser Mentally Affected by Horrors of War.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Standard says that Prince Ernest August, Duke of Cumberland and father of the Duke of Brunswick, son-in-law of the Kaiser, who has been reported missing for several weeks, has been discovered wandering about in a demented condition. It is reported that the horrors of war have affected the prince's brain and he is now confined in an asylum.

"WHITE GENERAL" OF FATE DOOMS FOEMEN OF CZAR.

So Runs Legend in Russian Army—Petrograd Made Dry City for Duration of War.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail, in announcing that Petrograd has been made a dry city for the duration of the war and that no wine, beer, or spirits will be allowed to be sold anywhere, gives a legend permeating the Russian army of a "White General," who rides through the ranks on a white horse.

"If he looks a man full in the face," the legend runs, "that man bears a charmed life. Those whom he passes with eyes averted are marked for death."

"During the last two weeks the 'White General' has not been seen in the Russian ranks. The soldiers say he is busy in the German and Austrian armies, walking with his eyes to the ground."

REPORTS ON WAR PRISONERS.

Swiss Bureau Has Names of 90,000 Frenchmen and 25,000 Germans Held as Captives.

GENEVA, Nov. 12.—The bureau established by the Swiss government for the interchange of prisoners of war and for the transmitting of letters and money from friends of captured belligerents has on its records the names of 90,000 French prisoners in Germany, but the names of only 25,000 German prisoners in France. From this it is assumed here that the French government is much slower in transmitting the names of the prisoners in France. This bureau forwards every day an average of 100 letters and between 22,000 and 23,000 in money.

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SERBS RETREAT ON WHOLE FRONT

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'Progress of the War' Told in Photographs.

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Kryptok
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all who need two-
eye eyeglasses.

The Kryptok lens is a
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eye lens.

Why Experiment?

ALMER COE
& COMPANY
SCIENTIFIC

ALMER
COE

OPTICIANS

Three Stores.

NORTH STATE ST.
OPPOSITE FIELD'S
ST. JACKSON BLVD.
RAILWAY EXCHANGE
SOUTH LA SALLE ST.
OTIS BUILDING

to the One Nearest You
entical Service at All Three



Watch
Resinol Soap
prove your
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Resinol Soap for a week.
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by all druggists. For sample free,
to Dept. S-F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Golden Daffodils

ow in any bed or corner of garden
t These Bulbs Now

and Cheapest for Years

ey are hardy and lasting

Spur Golden Yellow, \$1.50

oria White and Yellow, \$1.25

Sion Double Yellow, \$1.50

selection of Dutch bulbs, shipped
west prices in years, because others
are closed.

ghan's Seed Store
andolph Street, CHICAGO

CALIFORNIA

best of everything to the Cal-
Expositions via the Chicago
orth Western Railway. For
ted pamphlets and full par-
call on or address H. A.
General Agent, 148 S. Clark
Randolph 4221.

SCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE



KING ALBERT'S MUD-BESPAITERED HEROES—After standing in trenches waist deep in water while 600 pound missiles from the German guns raised columns of slush and mud which fell in a continuous downpour upon them, these Belgian soldiers captured the German field pieces and then directed the monsters against the Kaiser's forces. The photograph was taken on Oct. 29 while the weary soldiers were on their way to a new position from the inundated fighting ground.

(Photograph copyright: 1914: By Underwood & Underwood.)



SOME OF THE TONS OF STEEL WHICH CRUSHED ANTWERP—This picture shows how Germany's forty-two centimeter shells are shipped to the front in willow baskets fitted with handles. These shells were used in the bombardment of Antwerp.

(Photograph by American Press Association.)



THE EASTERN BATTLEFIELD—Poland is the battlefield for the German-Austrian-Russian campaign. The shaded portion of the map shows the extent of the old kingdom of Poland near the middle of the eighteenth century. The present boundaries of Germany, Russia and Austria are shown by heavy broken lines. The dismemberment began at the close of the eighteenth century. Russia, Prussia and Austria each taking a share in 1772. The second partition of Poland in 1793 again changed the boundaries followed by a third partition in 1795. The boundaries practically as they exist today were fixed by the Congress of Vienna in 1815.

(See page 6 for an editorial on "Poland in the War.")



THE IRON HORSE THAT PULLS THE SIEGE GUNS—One of the big German traction engines with caterpillar wheels used to drag the huge forty-two centimeter guns. These engines can travel over any kind of ground but their progress is slow. The engine shown in the picture was made in Peoria, Ill. Germany has a large number in service for heavy traction work.



THE EMPTY SADDLE AND BOOTS REVERSED—Immense crowds turned out in London to pay last homage to General Sir Charles Douglas, Inspector General of the British forces since 1912, who died heroically in action. His famous charger followed behind the gun carriage bearing his body and to the left of the picture is seen General Ian Hamilton, "bunkie" of Sir Douglas in the Boer war and in the present war. Both were former Gordon Highlanders and won medals for their bravery during the South African war. Sir Douglas was 64 years old.

(Photograph copyright: 1914: By Underwood & Underwood.)

DEFINES RIGHTS OF ALL NEUTRALS ON THE HIGH SEA

Contraband Cargoes, Unless Sold to Nation at War, Can't Be Seized, U. S. Says.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The state department at the present time is giving close attention to the question of American neutrality, especially as related to Great Britain, in the matter of sea faring commerce.

Although Great Britain has seized a number of American vessels, laden with contraband and destined to neutral ports, it has satisfied itself thus far that each one of them was properly consigned and the subject to prize court action, and has released all.

During the last few days, however, the state department has received many inquiries from shippers who are anxious for an exact statement regarding the rights existing between the United States and other neutral countries during the European hostilities.

Rights of Neutral Ships.

Briefly stated, they are these:
Neither Great Britain nor any other combatant has any right, under international custom, to condemn shipments of any kind, contraband or otherwise, if destined to a neutral port and not consigned for transshipment to the enemy.

If Great Britain or any of the combatants can prove, by conclusive evidence, that cargoes consigned to neutral ports are really intended to be transhipped to the enemy, without breaking bulk, those cargoes are liable to seizure and subject to the action of a prize court.

All of the combatants have the right to confiscate shipments of contraband consigned to enemy ports. If the contraband comprises more than one-half of the cargo of the vessel, under the terms of the declaration of London, the vessel as well as the cargo is subject to confiscation. As the declaration was never officially approved, the confiscation of vessels carrying contraband to enemy ports is now a matter for prize courts to determine.

Sea Breeze Century Old.

The doctrine of continuous voyage, which bears more largely than any other on shipments from one neutral country to another, was first laid down by Great Britain before the American colonies obtained their independence.

The United States, however, has carried that doctrine further than any other country. During the civil war, United States armed vessels enforced the doctrine of continuous voyage vigorously and United States prize courts condemned many cargoes which were proved to be destined to the confederate government. Likewise, Great Britain enforced the doctrine during the Boer war, when both American and German vessels were suspected of carrying supplies destined to the Boers to neutral South African ports, from which they were to be reshipped to the Boers.

North Sea Mines Raise Question.

The announcement by Great Britain that the North sea is unsafe for neutral vessels has raised a new question for discussion both during and after the war.

Contrary to general opinion, neither Great Britain nor Germany has formed any definite policy regarding the laying of mines in the North sea. Both nations, however, have issued warnings that it is unsafe for neutral vessels. Great Britain served notice on all neutrals that it regarded the sea as a field for military operations. This announcement was a warning that vessels are in danger of being hit by the guns of one combatant or another if they ply the North sea.

Neutrals Protest Mine Laying.

The new field for discussion has been opened by the mining of the North sea by both Great Britain and Germany outside of their territorial limits. The laying of these mines has brought a vigorous protest from the Scandinavian neutral countries, Sweden, Denmark, and Norway. The United States has been invited to join them in making this protest. Secretary of State Bryan this afternoon declined to say whether he would join them or not.

It is probably the first instance in which two combatants have made a large international body of water bordered by neutral as well as hostile countries unsafe for neutral commerce in such a manner. It has practically cut off the Scandinavian countries from the rest of the world. It has also greatly embarrassed American shipping to those countries. So far as this shipping is concerned, it is free to take its chances in the mine covered sea. If it wishes, but it has been warned by the belligerents that it is unsafe to do so.

Ratified Mine Convention.

Great Britain, Germany, and the United States all ratified one of The Hague 1864 conventions regarding the laying of automatic submarine and contact mines.

Under this convention it is forbidden: First—To lay unanchored automatic contact mines, except when they are so constructed as to become harmless one hour at most after the person who laid them ceases to control them.

Second—To lay anchored automatic contact mines which do not become harmless as soon as they have broken loose from their moorings.

Third—To use torpedoes which do not become harmless when they have missed their mark.

Bar Automatic Contact Mines.

It is also forbidden to lay automatic contact mines off the coast and ports of the enemy with the sole object of intercepting commercial shipping.

There is nothing in this convention respecting the laying of mines on the high seas. It specifically limits the mine laying to the coasts of the enemy or the country laying them. It also provides that every possible precaution must be taken for the security of peaceful shipping.

In making the North sea unsafe for shipping by laying fields of mines which do not become harmless within the time specified by this act, the present warring nations of Europe, according to the Scandinavian countries protesting against their action, have not respected this convention.

No Danger in North.

The German admiralty today declared that the northern portion of the North sea is free of mines. If this is correct

New Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army.



BRIG. GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The state department today announced that Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, now in command at Vera Cruz, Mexico, has been selected by President Wilson to be chief of staff of the United States army upon the retirement next Monday of Maj. Gen. W. H. Clegg.

The vacancy of major general created by Gen. W. H. Clegg's retirement will be followed by the nomination of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, now in command at Vera Cruz.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss will become chief of the mobile army division, and upon the retirement of Maj. Gen. Clegg, or Nov. 15, 1915, Gen. Bliss also will become a major general.

Upon the retirement of Maj. Gen. Murray on April 23, 1915, Gen. Scott will be appointed a major general.

Text of Notes.

These notes are as follows:
"I hereby agree to accept as compensation in full from the United States, in the event that the congress appropriates funds out of which payment can be made of the value of all animals destroyed on account of the existence of contagious foot and mouth disease."

Dr. Bennett thinks his men will have little trouble getting signatures from farmers in instances where foot and mouth infection is found.

Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller institute returned to New York last night after an inspection of the infected cattle among the herd of dairy show cattle. Dr. Flexner took with him, fourteen glass tubes containing samples of the virus and blood from the infected cattle. He will start work immediately upon his return to develop a culture of the germs and, if possible, segregate them so as to find a serum that will destroy them.

Plague Cattle at Danville.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Dr. W. H. New, federal inspector, today examined thirty-five steers owned by H. L. Baum of Sidell, found they were affected with the hoof and mouth disease, and ordered them killed. Other cattle in the neighborhood are under quarantine.

Seek to Move Prize Cattle.

Plans are under way for the removal of the herd of dairy show cattle from their present quarantine quarters just outside of the stockyards to a farm near to Chicago. Owners of the blooded stock fear that if the animals are kept confined in the barns and are not permitted to have exercise they will contract pneumonia.

Other Waters Mined.

The Russian government has notified the American embassy in Petrograd of the closing of the entrances and exits of the Finnish and Riga gulfs as a result of the extension of the Russian mine fields in territorial waters.

Mines have been placed now in the zone from 55 degrees 50 minutes north latitude to east of the twenty-first meridian, and also at the entrance of the Gulf of Riga and around the Aland islands.

The state department also has officially notified that the western portion of Broughton straits, near Vancouver island, British Columbia, has been closed to navigation for purposes of defense. Vessels between Johnson straits and Queen Charlotte sound must now take the Weynton passage and Black fish sound.

FOOT AND MOUTH PLAGUE HARD ON EDUCATED PIGS.

Ruminants Who Do Tricks in Vaucluse Get No Favors from U. S. Quarantine Agents.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—In refusing a vaudeville concern now playing at Detroit permission to ship its pigs, used in the act, to Cleveland, the department of agriculture today not only decided that "pigs are pigs," whether trained or untrained, but it dealt a severe blow at the theatrical business. Circuses also are hit.

FEAR HIGHER COAL PRICES.

Chicago Dealers Say Added Switching Charges Will Increase Cost.

Chicago coal dealers, representatives of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and the Illinois Manufacturers' association said yesterday the price of coal will go up in event additional switching charges are added by the railroads on shipments of coal switched within the city. A hearing on the proposition was held in the federal building before H. E. Kelly, special examiner of the interstate commerce commission. The hearing was on the coal dealers' complaint against the proposal of the roads to require the dealers to pay the additional charges.

NO DANGER IN NORTH.

The German admiralty today declared that the northern portion of the North sea is free of mines. If this is correct

ALL HANDS BUSY TO REOPEN YARDS MONDAY MORNING

Most of Packing Houses Are Given Clean Bill of Health by the Inspectors.

Preparations were started yesterday for the opening of the Chicago Union stockyards at 12:01 a. m. Monday. Orders were sent out to railways permitting them to receive shipments of cattle, hogs, and sheep due to arrive in Chicago after that hour.

Most of the packing houses were given a clean bill of health by the state live stock commission after their plants had been inspected by state and federal agents. The stockyards proper will be given a final inspection this morning, when it is expected it will also receive the official O. K.

The preparations for the reopening were enlivened by several side issues between the various interests at the yards.

Criticism United States Plan.

The commission on houses, packers, and stockyards officials freely expressed their opposition to the announced change of policy of the bureau of animal industry in relation to slaughtering only those animals showing actual symptoms of the foot and mouth disease.

Thomas E. Wilson, president of Morris & Co., said the proposition to temporarily with the cattle plague would reduce the commercial value of live stock in this country 25 per cent. F. A. White of Armour & Co., said he did not think the American people wished to run the risk of continuing the infection of this disease in our meat supply.

Dr. S. E. Bennett, in charge of the Chicago office of the bureau of animal industry, sent out blanks to his field inspectors which are in the nature of promissory notes to be issued to the farmers.

OWN UTILITIES

(Continued from first page.)

create the tremendous responsibilities of local government and those responsibilities would demand imperatively increased attention to civic duty by all classes of citizens. Let a municipality operate all its utilities and self-interest will induce each citizen to take a more active part in the affairs of local government.

"The proposition of private ownership of the public utilities, the constant demand for better hours, better working conditions, better pay, better tendency under public ownership, he tells us, would be to give heed to these demands."

"I am one of those who believe in a more even distribution of the world's goods than is enjoyed under our present system of society. There is no terror for me in the idea that wages of the American working man are slowly but surely going up, that his hours of labor and his working conditions are steadily improving."

Other recommendations Mayor Harrison made to the conference were these:
"Do away with the contract system of performing public works and establish the direct labor plan."
"Establish the principle of nonpartisanship in all local affairs."
"Reduce the number of elective officials."

Merriam on Firing Line.

AM. Merriam attacked the legislature in his opening sentence.
"The city of Chicago is the victim in 1913," he said, "of as daring a raid as a pirate crew ever made upon a rich and defenseless city."

He described the passage of the utilities act minus the "home rule" provision.
"Unnaked by the people of the state and denounced by the people of the city, this bill was passed in the interest of public utility corporations and was the crowning climax of the corporation legislation of our state."

He discussed the interlocking directorates of the Chicago companies.
"The process of concentration is proceeding rapidly," he said, "and it is only a matter of a short time until we will be faced by a single company controlling all the public utilities of the city. This company will have larger revenues than the city government, a greater debt than the city, employ a larger number of men than the city, and transact a volume of business rivaling that of the municipal corporation."

Public Ownership Champions.

Mayor Hockin of Toronto, Canada, and Mayor Keller of Toledo also commended the growth of the public ownership spirit. Others who spoke during the day were Ray Palmer, Chicago's commissioner of gas and electricity; E. W. Bemis of the Chicago supervising board, N. R. Mailboat, president of the Chicago public service commission, and John W. Eshelman, president of the railroad committee of California.

MAYOR SPURNS SWISS POST.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Mayor Harrison of Chicago, who arrived here today to attend the mayors' conference, voiced a denial of the report that he is to be named minister to Switzerland. The mayor added that he would not accept the post if it were offered him.

Improvement in Iowa.

Iowa City, Ia., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The Iowa state veterinary department announced here today that the foot and mouth disease had been checked in three herds in the vicinity of Iowa City. There are no further developments veterinary men will ask the authorities to raise the quarantine.

YOU can't judge a man by

the size of his hat. It's what's in the hat that counts. Don't buy VELVET because it's in a big tin, but because that's VELVET in the big tin.

In every tin and bag of VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, there's a liberal quantity of the best tobacco that Kentucky can produce. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Lippitt & Myers Tobacco Co.

Mayor's Friend Dead with Pistol Near.



GEORGE DUDDESTON

Former Ald. George Duddleston of the old Eleventh ward, once a member of the board of education and a close personal friend of Mayor Harrison, was found dead last evening in an upper room in his residence on the west side. There was a bullet wound in his head. A revolver with one chamber empty lay by his side. He had been ill for two years.

URGES CITIES OWN UTILITIES

(Continued from first page.)

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 13.—The United Garment Workers of America will have to try to settle their differences in some other way than through an investigating committee of the American Federation of Labor.

This was decided at today's session of the federation, when a resolution to appoint such a committee was defeated. Insurgency has developed in the garment organization against the administration.

More than 80,000 workers in New York, Chicago, Baltimore, and Boston are said to be involved in the troubles of the union. Mother Jones, now 83 years old, delivered a stirring address, in which she told of the strikes in West Virginia, Michigan, and Colorado.

"This Old Woman Scared 'Em," she told how she had witnessed the burning of Trinidad, Colo., a year ago, with the attendant battle between the strikers and the militia and private guards. She told how she had been arrested by the militia of Colorado, adding: "And this old woman scared 'em—out of the whole bunch."

She told further how she had talked with Villa, the revolutionary leader of Mexico, at El Paso at the time of the Colorado strikes.

"I wish to God," I said to him, "you'd come over into this country and clean up. I have \$65 with me; it's yours if you do."

Gompers to Be Re-elected?

So far there has been very little talk among the delegates as to the election of officers. Many delegates express the belief that Samuel Gompers will not have serious opposition for reelection.

The delegates dropped business tonight and participated in a parade given in their honor by the trade unions of Philadelphia and neighboring towns. There were many thousands in line. About 2,000 women workers marched.

SAY HE BUNKOED 1,500 POETS

Head of Music Publishing Company Arrested by Postoffice Inspector in \$15,000 Case.

New York, Nov. 13.—Charged with using the mails to defraud amateur poets in all portions of the United States, John T. Hall, president of the John T. Hall Music Publishing company, was arrested today by postoffice inspectors and held in \$5,000 bail.

A prize song contest with a maximum prize of \$250, the postal authorities charged, was used by Hall to induce 4,000 budding poets all over the country to part with money.

Hall, it is charged, turned the poems over to a "harmony studio," concern, which charged the entrants \$10 each for writing suitable melodies. About one-fourth of the entrants paid the assessment, and thus \$15,000 was collected.

Boiling Coffee Kills a Baby.

Marie Harrington, 14 months old, of 1574 West Randolph street, died at her parents' residence yesterday of burns suffered Thursday when a pot of coffee was pulled off the stove by her sister, Ruth, 4 years old.

Business

Autumn SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1914

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A. F. OF L. TO LET GARMENT UNION PACIFY ITSELF

Votes Down Proposed Inquiry; "Mother" Jones Addresses Session.

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Autumn SATURDAY

BAR ADMISSION REFORM URGED BY WICKERSHAM

Former Attorney General Desires Committee, Not Court, to Pass Candidates.

A plea for the bar associations of the country to maintain the highest ethical standard among lawyers and to aid in devising methods of making the legal administration machinery adequate to the strain imposed upon it by increasing and complex legislation, was made last night by former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, president of the New York Bar association. Mr. Wickersham was the guest at a dinner given by the Chicago Bar association at the Blackstone hotel.

Mr. Wickersham opened his address with a tribute to the old family lawyer, who, he said, is rapidly being superseded by commercialized incorporated title and trust companies.

"What of Old Time Relations?" "What," he asked, "is to become of the old time relation of mutual confidence and esteem between counsel and client if the most sacred and solemn act of life shall be dealt with as merchandise, and formulated by the employees of incorporated commercial companies, instead of by the trusted adviser and friend of a lifetime, the repository of family secrets, the moderator of asperities, the harmonizer of difficulties, the wise guide who restrains the angry parent or the jealous husband from irrevocable acts of injustice, and from testamentary declarations which may constitute legacies of hate."

"Only the bar itself can prevent the immeasurable loss of civilization which would follow the debasement of its true functions to a merely mercantile basis."

Mr. Wickersham then traced the evolution of the modern bar association and its functions, pointing out that often undue importance is given to purely social considerations.

Cites Duties of Associations.

"It is true," he said, "that a legitimate object of such bodies throughout their history has been the cultivating of friendly relations among their members, but the primary objects should be the maintenance of proper standards of learning and character for admission to and continuance in the bar, the upholding of the honor and dignity of the profession, and increasing its usefulness, the promotion of needed reforms in law and procedure, and the encouragement of all measures properly calculated to improve the administration of justice."

"These objects should be better attained by societies formed on a broad and democratic basis than by those whose membership is more or less restricted and controlled by mere social considerations."

He asserted that the American method of examination by the courts or boards for admission to the bar is a memory test rather than a trial to determine the thoroughness of the candidate's qualifications.

Proposes New Admission Test.

"There would seem to be no reason why," he continued, "with proper organization of the representative of the whole subject should not be cared for more wisely and efficiently by the bar than by either the courts or the statutory boards. But such an association to have control of the subject should embrace the entire active working number of the bar, and not a mere selected number of the most successful practitioners."

"In the country of New York alone, for example, more than 14,000 persons are registered as practitioners of law. Many of these, no doubt, are occupied largely with matters on the fringe of legal practice, rather than in the actual practice of law, and the fact that the two existing organizations of lawyers in New York county together embrace less than 400 members indicates the difficulty of forming a common interest and securing an effective organization of the bar as such."

Committee System Suggested.

"Nevertheless, following the English example, a general committee might be created by the vote of the members of these two associations and all other reputable members of the bar actually engaged in practice, ascertained by some appropriate method. The local committees might send representatives to a state committee, and the state committee, subject to a general control in the highest court, be vested with complete jurisdiction over legal education and admission to the bar."

"A committee so constituted ought to be better qualified to prescribe regulations governing preparatory education and requirements for admission to the bar than the courts or committees or boards appointed by them, or created by legislative enactment."

Big Problem Cited.

"The most striking characteristic of our governmental systems today is the rapidly increasing and complex nature of legislation. The machinery of applying these laws in the daily administration of justice between man and man is inadequate to the strain put upon it."

"No more valuable service can be rendered by the bar than to aid in the devising of methods of making the legal administration machinery adequate to the strain imposed upon it by increasing and complex legislation, was made last night by former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, president of the New York Bar association. Mr. Wickersham was the guest at a dinner given by the Chicago Bar association at the Blackstone hotel."

Alleged Frat Men Have "Bucks Up" at School Board.



Here is a group of Hyde Park High school students suspended yesterday on a charge of being members of Greek letter societies. They are discussing their plight among themselves before appearing before the school board to explain the status of their case.

U. S. COURTS END OF REEL DRAMA

Tom, the Express Messenger, Does Needless Crime to Win Matilda.

AT LAST PAYS PENALTY.

By right there should have been a movie camera clicking yesterday when Thomas Stone was arraigned before United States Commissioner Mason in the federal building. The camera would have caught the last few hundred feet of the last reel of as thrilling a film drama as ever escaped the scenario editors. "For the Love of Matilda," a romance of the rails.

If "For the Love of Matilda" had been commercially inspired instead of just naturally acted out, the title slide probably would have been followed immediately by—

THE CAST.

The Express Messenger... Tom Stone
The Girl... Matilda
The Rival... Search Us
The Postoffice Inspector... Robert Mundell

After that the two reels of the film would just spin, starting with—

THE MESSENGER MEETS THE GIRL.

The flyer, outboard from Little Rock is running through Fort Smith, Ark. On the station platform stands Matilda. In the door of the express car leans Tom. His eyes meet Matilda's. He smiles, she waves. The flyer slows up. For once it is stopping at Fort Smith. Tom jumps to the ground and runs back to the station. Matilda registers embarrassment. She didn't know the little flirtation was going to amount to so much. Tom talks earnestly. She registers reluctance. At last

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WILSON MAY ASK BUDGET SYSTEM IN HIS MESSAGE

President Alarmed at Big Revenue Loss and Expenditure Increase.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—President Wilson has become so alarmed over the tendency to increase government expenditures he may urge congress to provide a budget system for appropriations in his annual message next month.

The treasury books show that for the present fiscal year the government has suffered a decline in revenue of approximately \$20,000,000 as compared with the same period last year, while there has been an increase of \$14,000,000 in expenditures, making a net loss of \$4,000,000.

Wilson Wants Economy.

Some time ago the president asked all of his cabinet officers to be careful in preparing their estimates for the next fiscal year. He ordered a vigorous use of the pruning knife. It has now been learned on the highest authority that he will urge congress to be just as guarded in its appropriations.

Whether he will go to the extent of urging the creation of a budget system or not is as yet undecided. However, he is alarmed over the situation, and he may do so.

Pork Barrel Is Doomed.

Because of the president's attitude it is now practically certain that no great pork barrel measures will pass congress this winter. It is extremely doubtful if either a rivers and harbors measure or public buildings bill will be reported out of committee. The president will do his utmost to prevent their appearance on the floor of the house.

HAITI HAS NEW PRESIDENT.

U. S. Notified of New Government in Small Republic—Yankee Marines Stay for a Time.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The United States was notified officially by Solon Menos, Haitian minister, today of the establishment of a new government in Haiti with Davilmar Theodore, successful revolutionist against President Zamor, as president.

Although the transport Hancock, with its regiment of marines aboard, has left Port Au Prince for Guantanamo, the battleship Kansas remains there and the cruiser Tacoma stays on the north coast.

Tom DISCOVERS A RIVAL.

Two persons are seated on a vine covered porch—a man and a girl. The girl is Matilda. Their heads are very close. Around the corner comes Tom in his express messenger's uniform. He turns into the path which leads to the porch. Suddenly he halts and his jaw drops. He has seen the pair behind the thin curtain of vines. Matilda smiles at him, and for a while the rival appears eclipsed. But the rival, obscured though he appears to be, sticks it out and is still on the job when Tom takes his leave. Tom, coming up, creaks toward the garden gate, registers resentment.

TOM HATCHES A PLOT.

Tom is sitting in the express car. From a pile of parcel post stuff Tom takes a package. He opens it and holds up (close to camera) a watch and a half dozen rings. He seals them up in other packages and dresses them to rival. He writes a letter, seals, and addresses it.

TO THE POSTMASTER.

Fort Smith, Ark.:
A man in your town who has a girl named Matilda is a fence for parcel post thieves. The last loot he got was a watch and a lot of rings. ONE WHO KNOWS.

"PAGE MR. DIOGENES!"

Tom's rival (name cut out by national board of postoffice inspectors) is at work in his father's hardware store. The honest carrier enters store, hands him a package, and flies away. The rival opens the package. Holds up (close to camera) watch and rings. Scratches head and in other ways registers wonder. Finally puts on hat and goes to postmaster. Hands over watch and rings, and container. Talks excitedly. Postmaster, who had scowled at his approach, rises from desk, shakes hands heartily, and registers contrition. Hands letter to rival—signing "One Who Knows."

"MY BOY, YOU HAVE CLEARED."

CHARGES SIEGEL GOT BANK FUNDS

Cashier Testifies at Trial of Merchant That Money Was Diverted.

TWO SETS OF ACCOUNTS.

Geneseo, N. Y., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The testimony depended on most heavily by the prosecution to convict Henry Siegel of grand larceny was put before the jurors here this afternoon through the words of Frank L. Champion, cashier for Henry Siegel & Co. bankers.

Champion told in plain terms, which aroused the keenest interest yet shown by the spectators, how money deposited in the Siegel bank was taken in bags to the offices of the Fourteenth street store and the Simpson-Crawford company.

Stores Divided Bank's Money.

He explained how large sums were sent to one or another of the concerns and then split into checks so that the money was divided among the enterprises. Champion related how the notes for these loans were kept in the office of Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, the deceased partner of the defendant.

The witness disclosed the fact that two sets of books were kept. In one of these loans were credited merely to numbers, the names of the stores not appearing on the pages. In a private book kept by himself, Champion asserted, the names of the stores were used and the disposition of the money indicated.

Bank's Advertisements Up.

Through having the witness identify the documents as those which he had prepared for the approval of Siegel and Vogel, and had sent out under their instructions, Prosecutor Train was enabled to read to the jury the contents of a circular bidding for the pennies of small wage earners through the dime savings banks and instructions to newspapers how to use advertisements of the bank so as to avoid violating the banking laws relating to savings banks.

BOY ON JOB IN CO-ED "DORM."

Miss Winifred Gallagher's Place at Northwestern Taken by Youth.

A young man sat at the switchboard in Willard hall, the co-ed dormitory at Northwestern university, last evening and plugged in the plugs over which Miss Winifred Gallagher was wont to preside. Miss Gallagher, whose hours of service were said to be a violation of the labor law, was discharged by Miss Lillian M. Wilson, house director at the dormitory.

Miss Wilson said she would be allowed two weeks' pay and permission to stay at the dormitory until she found other employment. She denied that the girl worked twenty hours a day.

NEAL INSTITUTES IN 60 PRINCIPAL CITIES.

BY EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS.
Self-Culture through the Vocation
B. W. HUBBARD, Publisher, New York.

Whisky Stops Digestion

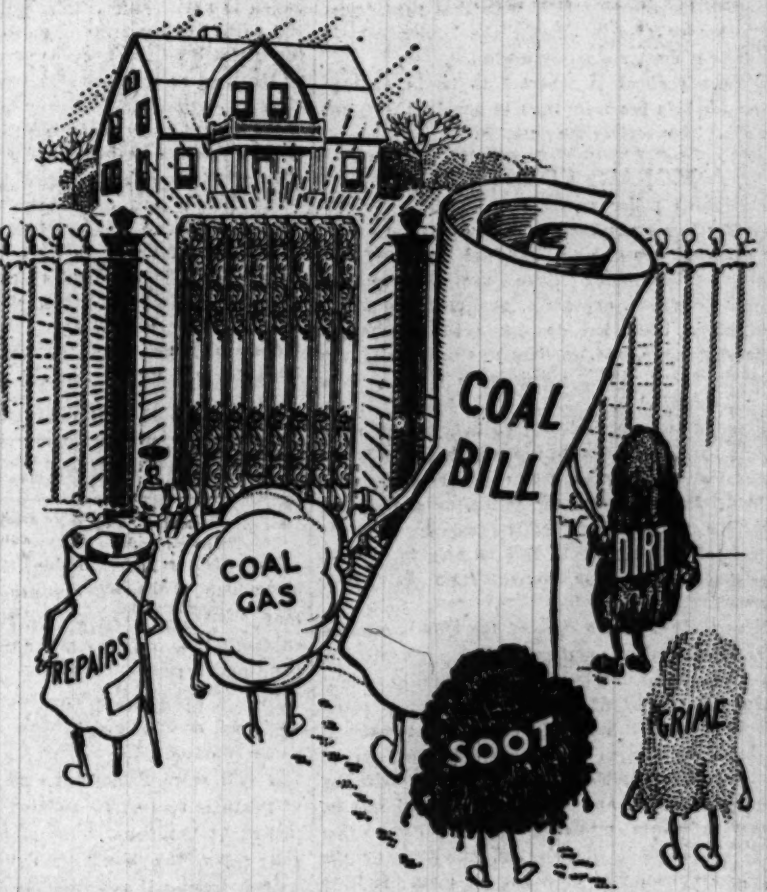
The Chicago American editorially says: Put a frog or oyster in pure whisky. The whisky will preserve the creature intact and complete through years. Whisky stops digestion.

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BOOKS AND THE PEOPLE WHO WRITE THEM

Jennie Cushing's
Wrong Idea of Caste.

BY ELIA W. PRATT.

ARY WATTS is an American writer of steadily increasing reputation. She has several good novels to her credit, and her latest, "The Right of Way," is a story of a woman's life, introducing various groups of society and providing a convincing tale.

Jennie Cushing may have had a father and mother, although no circumstances are pointed to the fact. She found herself, when she became conscious of anything, in the care of a wicked old fortune teller, and later, when circumstances had given an odd little twist to her destiny, she became the inmate of a reform school for girls, not because she was bad but because there was no other place to put her. She grew up there, a quiet, self-poised, unassuming creature, and presently became the servant of an amiable old farm woman and her husband. There, at the school, her clear brain, her deliberate and efficient ways, and her beauty made her remarkable. So remarkable that the son of the house, a young man of a famous name, fell in love with her and wanted to marry her. He was an artist of half-awakened ability and prematurely blasé mind, and he needed her badly-needed good sense and practicality. He needed her for his art as well as for his life, and he asked her to marry him. She loves him—and she will not marry him. It would not, she argues, be "right." But she cannot bear to live without him, and she becomes therefore his companion and inspiration. They live abroad and he paints her and gains the fame which he had longed.

Then the hour of separation comes. She finds that she has learned of that childhood in the reform school. She leaves him before he can reproach her for her lack of candor, and after some futile experiments she at last finds a way of using her life for noble purposes. She marries a small farmer, cares for the old farm woman for whom she had worked on first leaving the home, and takes under her charge nine motherless little girls for whom she means to provide happiness.

Finally Donalson Meigs, having gone around the world and tried many forms of release without discovering anything satisfactory, returns to her to beg that she will marry him. She says she will not be "right," and she goes back into his own world and she remains in hers. In the fine delineation of the heroine's character, a quieter, more deliberate woman never walked through the pages of fiction. With her brains dominating her heart, she still showed splendidly that she had a heart. Moreover, an unobtrusive, spontaneous realism pervades the book from chapter to chapter.

Yet with all this to say in praise of it, one hesitates to conclude in Jennie Cushing's decision that she ought not to marry Meigs. She had done nothing disgraceful, she was intelligent, beautiful, and earnest of purpose. To talk about her as a woman who loves each other, who are meaning to make the most of their lives together, and who are not afflicted with insanity or a fatal disease can find no excuse for not marrying. All that is urged is that she is foolish. Indeed, it is only the very idea, the very useless, the very silly who object to marriage on the score of caste.

Otherwise Miss Watts has written a fine American story. It would not have been so good a story, of course, if her heroine had not made sacrifices; and it is a pity the cause for the sacrifices was so inadequate. (Macmillan's.)

Arthur Sherburne Hardy writes in English, but with the French spirit and the French precision, so that his tales, "DIANE AND HER FRIENDS," have almost the effect of translations from the French. They are, however, only stories of a charming group of French folk in their native habitat.

Among these characters is the astute and genial M. Joly, detective, whose exploits have attained celebrity; also there is Mins. Joly, whose faith in her husband remains an endurable idyl; and Diane, their adopted daughter, whose love story has the charm of a spring day. Then there are Diane's relatives and intimates, chief of whom in point of interest is the Countess Anne, a woman of delicate mystery, whose supremely beautiful death suffices the eyes and tightens the throat.

The stories are indeed as touching as they are diverting, and they are written with a finish which reaches less to popular writers. Elizabeth Shippen Green provides the illustrations. (Houghton-Mifflin company.)

Algers is the scene which C. N. and A. M. Williamson have chosen for their last book. "A SOLDIER OF THE LEGION" makes an appealing title and



FRANK H. SIMONDS
AUTHOR OF "THE GREAT WAR"

A great many people are writing on the war, but even some of those who do so from long range have that to say which is worth reading. Mr. Frank H. Simonds of the New York Evening Sun, who is not a stranger to the sensation of being under fire, and who knows intimately the French and Belgian battle scenes, has collected a series of editorial comment on the campaign as far as the fall of Antwerp.

the hero, an American who is suddenly bereft of friends, position, fortune, and name, and who joins the "Legion of Strangers," is a very good sort, indeed. His adventures and his life are not the usual ones, nor are they amid back-nosed scenes. The Williamson are not psychologists and their indifference toward that subject is notable, but they know how to present picturesque events in a popular way, they write excellent descriptions of interesting places, and they devise unexpected turns to their romances. "A Soldier of the Legion" will help any reader to pass a dull Sunday afternoon, it can be counted upon to mitigate the boredom of a railway journey, and it will make any reasonable invalid forget the tedium of convalescence. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

Martha Coleman Sherman has written many little poems for children which she has bound together in a book entitled "JUST A BREAK OF CHILDHOOD DAYS" (Childhood Publishing house, Chicago). To catch the fleeting impulses and whimsies of little children and to set down in the spontaneous enthusiasm and with the simplicity of children has been Mrs. Sherman's aspiration, and no one will say that she has failed. Such poems as the one beginning: "There's a naughty little spirit that comes from 'No Good Town,'" will find a response in the breast of every child, who "wants to be good" and who meets with the difficulties that attend the realization of such a desire. "The Lonesome Child" is a touching bit, full of true child psychology. "The Wave Party" is charmingly fanciful, and there are some grave little things which recommend themselves, such as the verse beginning: "It's a very responsible thing to be 'The oldest child in a family.'"

Poe in Complete Form. The edition of Poe edited by Edmund Clarence Steadman and George E. Woodberry is long overdue. It is a long overdue. It is only the very idea, the very useless, the very silly who object to marriage on the score of caste.

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With Col. Roosevelt
in Brazilian Wilds.

BY A. W. MACY.

ONLY in importance to his African hunting trip a few years ago, though less sensational, was Col. Roosevelt's recent journey of exploration in the wilds of western Brazil. In its results, so far as the public is concerned, the latter was more important than the former, whereas the African trip was largely one of recreation and amusement, the one to South America was made almost wholly in the interests of science. Considering that the latter included a 300-mile trip on mule back across the heights of land between the river systems of Paraguay and the Amazon, visits to naked and wholly barbarous tribes of Indians, and the discovery of a hitherto unknown river almost 1,000 miles in length, it must be conceded that the South American trip was not devoid of sensational features.

Although the party ceased its labors and returned to this country only in May last, with his customary promptness, Col. Roosevelt is ready to give the public the expedition, presenting it in an imposing volume of near 400 large pages, profusely and beautifully illustrated ("THROUGH THE BRAZILIAN WILDERNESS," Scribner).

Col. Roosevelt's original plan was to take a couple of naturalists with him into the wilds of western Brazil and make a collecting trip for the American Museum of Natural History of New York City, and it was arranged. The naturalists chosen were George K. Cherrie and George E. Miller, one a native of Iowa, the other of Indiana. But the modest plan was changed after they arrived at Rio Janeiro. The Brazilian authorities proposed to cooperate with the expedition a much wider and more important scope. It was arranged that Col. Roosevelt, a veteran Brazilian explorer, chiefly Indian by blood, with several assistants, should accompany the Americans, and it was largely due to them that the expedition was so successful.

It was on the afternoon of Dec. 9, 1913, the party left the little city of Anunciação toward the distant Piauhy. During the ensuing five months they led an exceedingly strenuous life. Six weeks were spent in slowly forcing their way through what seemed an endless succession of rapids and cataracts. In passing these they lost five of the seven canoes with which they started, and had to build others. One of their best helpers lost his life in the rapids. Another went stark mad, killed his superior officer, and fled into the wilderness. For forty-eight days at one stretch they saw no human beings save members of their own party. They crossed the highlands between the basins of the Paraguay and the Amazon. They spent several weeks following the course of the "River of Doubt," then down the Amazon to its mouth—and home.

Zoologically the trip was a thorough success. Over 2,500 birds and about 500 mammals, many of them new to science, were added to the museum. But the most important result was the acquisition of a map upon the map of a river over 1,500 kilometers in length, the upper part of which was hitherto entirely unknown, and the lower course known to only a few rubber men.

Col. Roosevelt's observations and conclusions in regard to the possibilities of this vast region, practically all of which is still virgin soil, are extremely interesting. "I wish emphatically to record," he observes, "my view that these marshy plains, although hot, are also healthy, and, moreover, the mosquitoes in most places are not in sufficient numbers to be a serious pest, although, of course, there must be nets for protection against them at night. The country is excellently well suited for settlement, and offers a remarkable field for cattle growing."

And again, concerning the dangers that are always present in incident to any tropical region: "Men unused to the South American wilderness speak with awe of the danger from jaguars, crocodiles, and poisonous snakes. In reality the danger from these sources is trivial, much less than the danger of being run down by an automobile at home. But at times the torment of insect plagues can hardly be exaggerated."

"THE SPRING LADY" designates herself a lap dog woman—a plaything and decorative puppet in a home of luxury where social obligations, take precedence over other and higher duties. Mary Brecht Pulver has created a heroine with a predilection for ginger wine and dyspepsia elixir, which he takes religiously, counting prevention better than cure. His apprentice is an able assistant, but in reality more valuable as a foil for his master's dry wit, which will be thoroughly appreciated by those enjoying the rich Scotch humor which pervades every story by this original writer. (Revell.)

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How Our Novelists
Interpret Modern Life.

BY MARY F. STEEL.

THE virtue of the law of opposites, "MARTHA AND CUPID," by Julia M. Lippmann (Henry Holt & Co.), finds its work in that same corner of one's heart long preoccupied by Kathleen Norris' "Mother." To win the acquaintance of dear, lovable Martha, with her shrewd common sense, her irresistible humor and her infinite capacity for self-sacrifice, it requires no hard tug on the sensibilities to bring the basement door bell and endure the glit kitchen maid until she condescends to usher her fellow worker into the servant's sitting room.

The reader acquiesces with the kindly Irish girl in the perplexity of choosing a life partner and agrees with her that getting a husband is like getting a boy's hat. The one you take, when you get it home, you mostly wish you'd got the other one, but she couldn't see but what it was, up to her to marry Sam, "cause Peter could shift for himself and Sam could, and it was largely due to them that the only thing about her wedding that vanished into thin air because she considered it necessary to appropriate all her savings that her widowed mother might have a grand send-off to mark her daughter's marital venture, but she well realizes that when "you go to the altar with a man, you're 'tyin' a knot with your tongue you can't undo with your teeth."

Yet when in after years her four children celebrate in unique and ideal fashion the birth of Noel who is impressed with the thought that the spiritual essence of most of life's great occasions is like that of Christmas, which is not a day but a feeling, not a season but an attitude of mind. A royal mother with unerring insight into the intricacies of every nature that makes a part of her family life, with ability to probe to the root of all difficulties and find their remedy—a brave, kindly, joy diffusing head of a household in this Martha, who first plays at hide and seek with Cupid, but finally with unyielding grasp holds in leash the dauntless little arrow shooter until the time is ripe for her own offspring to be pierced with love's darts.

Ridgwell Gullum, in "THE WAY OF THE STRONG," starts out at whirlwind pace, imaging with extraordinary vigor a tremendous fight for life and property against perilous odds. The storm rages in the dead of winter. It is hard to associate Hendrie, in later years a brilliantly successful wheat monopolist of western Canada, with the powerful, scrupulous daredevil of a scene of this kind. But with love all things are possible—especially to the novelist.

In "THE MISADVENTURES OF JOSEPH," by J. J. Bell, the principal character is Joseph Eschman, a bachelor printer, paper hanger, and decorator, with a predilection for ginger wine and dyspepsia elixir, which he takes religiously, counting prevention better than cure. His apprentice is an able assistant, but in reality more valuable as a foil for his master's dry wit, which will be thoroughly appreciated by those enjoying the rich Scotch humor which pervades every story by this original writer. (Revell.)

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War Makers Who
Are Assisting Kaiser.

BY HERBERT CAXTON.

OF more than ordinary interest is the new edition of Mr. Frederick William Wille's "MEN AROUND THE KAISER" (Bobbs-Merrill company), a book which appeared more than a year ago, and it was at that time reviewed by THE TRIBUNE. Subsequent events have invested the work with new life, for the men whom the author sketches so graphically are now much in the public eye than before. Mr. Wille's views of the Kaiser and the German war spirit are well known to the readers of THE TRIBUNE, but in his new introduction to this edition of his book he says:

"The war of Germany's was not born at Berlin on June 28, when the Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his consort fell victims to the bullets of a pan-Serbian fanatic. William of Hohenzollern has not risked his dynasty all—that and nothing less is at stake for him—on the issue of two months' standing. Serbia was a pretext, not a cause. It only applied the match to a fire which military Germany has been kindling for years. Treacherous forecast it—our final, and greatest, reckoning." With Europe's William II. with persistence and energy which never ceased to challenge the admiration of the world, has hammered the vital necessity of preparing for it into his loyal people's very marrow.

To the world at large, I fancy, these stupendous preparations are no longer enigmatical. If they were precautions for peace the imagination must reel at the thought of what Germany could have done in the way of preparation for war. We know how the gray legions of the Kaiser poured through the streets of captive Brussels with banners on wheels and steamship soap pots—the last word in organized efficiency. Those ovens and pots were the symbols of the deadly thoroughness and readiness with which Germany began this war.

Humanity is asking why Germany's supreme war lord chose midsummer of 1914 for the carrying out of his plans; why in the name of the Christian conscience he is so fond of invoking there was no cause for Germany and Europe a conflict destined to reduce to insignificance all the wars of man which have ever gone before; why the Kaiser, admired as a paragon of sagacious, patriotic rulership, consented to a war which is bound, whatever its end, to wreck the prosperity of Germany for a generation, to bring sadness untellable to thousands of her homes, to obliterate her young manhood as it is to posterity, to set back the wheels of civilization itself by reestablishing the era of man killing savagery. Why?

Because the German war party felt that the hour was ripe at last for the realization of its sanguinary ambitions for the subjugation of Europe; because it said to itself, "Now or never!" because it believed that Germany, armed as never before in consequence of years of systematic preparation, was more ready for the "final reckoning" than any of her foes. The life stories of the thirty men included in Mr. Wille's book will bear reading by all who care to be instructed on the forces which are pushing Germany to the leading place among the nations of the earth.

A Land of Contrasts. "PERU, A LAND OF CONTRASTS," by Millicent Todd (Little, Brown & Co.), is a traveler's observations. The contrasts she finds in the temperature of its various parts, and in the clash of ancient civilization with the commercialism of today. There is much to interest in the book. Twenty-four photographs illustrate it.

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complications arise and in
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Union Square, East NEW YORK CITY

PAISH DECLARES BRITAIN READY TO RESUME TRADE

Conditions Again Normal, He
Tells Investment Men at
Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 13.—Sir George

Paish, an Englishman, at the

annual banquet of the Investment Bank

Association of America here tonight

declared that all financial matters in

England were now being adjusted and

we were prepared once again to resume

business in the normal way.

Although the London stock exchange

will closed, Sir George said that one of

the greatest obstacles to its resumption

of business had been removed and that

he hoped to see it reopen in the near

future.

"We are prepared to discount bills,"

he said, "and I think in a short time

we will find that we are prepared to do

business in our stock markets as we

usually do. There is, however, one mat-

ter that is unusual. The supply of bank-

ing money in London, I am convinced

will be as great as ever, but it will be

difficult to you that the supply of cap-

ital in England cannot be as great as

at any rate, not for outside pur-

poses.

Estimates British Savings.

"We calculate the savings of the Brit-

ish nation are \$2,000,000,000 a year. Last

year we placed half those savings in

foreign countries.

"We are now engaged in the greatest

war the country has ever had to fight, and

it will be obvious to you that we shall

need our savings to pay for that war. I

am hopeful, indeed, I have strong hopes

that we shall be able to pay for that war

out of our growing savings, and we shall

not have to encroach upon our capital.

This matter, I know, is of great im-

portance to this side, and there is a great

deal of anxiety lest we in England should

be compelled to send you back a large

amount of your securities. I do not think

there is any serious danger of this. I

think the utmost extent of the danger is

that we may be forced to renew

short term notes of various kinds—rail-

road notes, New York City notes, and

others.

"You will realize that when our army

puts up to 1,000,000 men, and after that

1,000,000 men, it is necessary that we

should need all our savings, and it may

be that we may have to ask you and others

to repay the short notes at maturity.

That will be, I think, if I may here put

in with regard to the United States

—a very small matter for this country

to do—a very small matter, and it is

the railroads have reached a point

where they must be permitted to increase

their charges if they are to escape gov-

ernment ownership, according to Thomas

Woodcock of New York, one of the

speakers tonight.

Arnold Makes Prediction.

An international clearing house which

will adjust the credit and debit balances

of all the nations of the world is certain

to be established as a result of the present

European war, said John J. Arnold, a

Chicago banker, in an address.

Mr. Arnold, whose topic was "Inter-

national Trade and Finance," pointed out

that inevitably there must be a financial

readjustment following the chaotic con-

ditions the war is producing. Such a

clearing house seemed logical, as an insti-

tution of that sort would eliminate the

cost and waste of moving great quanti-

ties of gold backward and forward to

settle the balances between the nations.

"It is quite possible that the financial

center of the world may be transferred to

America as a result of the European war

and that the headquarters of the inter-

national clearing house may be fixed in New

York," Mr. Arnold added.

Election of Officers.

A. B. Leach of New York was elected

president, Frederick R. Fenton of Chi-

cago secretary, and J. Herndon Smith of

St. Louis treasurer. Two Chicagoans

were elected vice presidents—Allen G.

Wright and John E. Bunt Jr. Charles W.

McFar of Chicago was elected to the

board of governors.

The place for holding the 1915 conven-

tion was left in the hands of the govern-

ing board. Invitations were received

from Richmond, Va.; San Francisco, Spo-

lane, Seattle, Cincinnati, and Denver.

Open Verdict in Conductor's Death.

An open verdict was returned by a coroner's

jury at the coroner's inquest yesterday over the

death of Maurice Hall, a conductor employed

by the Northwestern Elevated railroad, who

died from a fracture of the skull suffered

when he fell from an elevated train in North

Branch Monday night.

In the FIELD of LITERARY ENDEAVOR Time to Talk of Cabbages and Kings

BY JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

THE AUTHOR OF "ON THE TRACK OF THE GREAT," is

Aubrey Stanhope (Lamb), Ma. Stan-

hope is an English-

man who came to

this country as a

young man to find

a clerical position. He had been a clerk

in England and imagined that there was

plenty of money over here for young men

in the same line of business, but he found

there was nothing doing, though he had

excellent letters of introduction. They

only helped him socially, but not in a

business way. A friend suggested that

he try his hand on reporting, and got him

an opportunity to do some work on a New

York afternoon paper. He went to live

with a friend on Brooklyn Heights, which

he described as "overlooking the Hud-

son." The Heights must have been higher

than they are now, for he overlooked the Hud-

son, but it is quite easy for a foreigner

to get confused between the North and

East rivers.

It was much at the instigation of the

late King Edward of England that M.

Stanhope was induced to write this book.

His experiences as a special correspond-

ent have brought him in contact with the

"great" as well as the "rich." Mr. Stan-

hope has not been in the country very

long before he met Mr. James Gordon

Bennett, who appointed him special cor-

respondent in London to the New York

Herald. Okay! King was the manager of

the London office at that time.

Mr. Stanhope was in Greece at the time

of the marriage of the Duke of Sparta,

now King Constantine, to Princess Sophie

of Hohenzollern, the sister of the kaiser,

who had then only just ascended the

throne upon the death of his father.

Athena he describes "as little more

than a village and the arrival of a host of

royalties caused the ever volatile Ath-

enians the greatest excitement. First of

all came the winsome little bride, with

her mother, the Empress Frederick. Then

came the kaiser, followed by the present emperor

of Russia, then czarvitch, whose timidity

was excessive, and lastly, the day before

the wedding, with much pomp, the Ger-

man kaiser.

"King Edward was then but Prince of

Wales. The kaiser, full of bumptious-

ness, did all the talking, and found the

greatest pleasure in continually banter-

ing his bride. This annoyed the British

heir to the throne immensely. For, as all

who knew him as I did are aware

whereas he was fond of making fun at

the expense of others—a trait which ap-

pears common among nearly all the

crowned heads and royalties I have met—

he was particularly sensitive to any kind

of liberty taken with himself. But that

did not appear to have any weight with

Wilhelm the Second, who, brimming over

with spirits and vitality, kept his uncle

on tenterhooks by chaffing him nearly all

the time.

The court of Greece was particularly

democratic. "The late king," writes

Mr. Stanhope, "used to walk the streets

of Athens quizzing, or accompanied by

an aide camp, but never with any kind

of escort for his protection. On such

occasions he would appear in ordinary

costume. When he was popular his in-

dependent little people adored him, but

by rare chance he had thwarted them in

any way, politically or otherwise, they

treated him very coolly, and forgot

to take off their hats when they met

H. M." Mr. Stanhope tells some amusing

anecdotes which are particularly interest-

ing.

The Greek princess he describes "as

the wildest boys imaginable, full of

health, strength, and fun, without re-



TODAY —

The *First* and *Only* Authentic MOTION PICTURES OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

Taken by Edwin F. Weigle, Staff Photographer of

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Will Be Shown in Chicago for the First Time

The first motion pictures of **ACTUAL FIGHTING** in the great European War have been brought to Chicago—4 reels of sensational scenes of the Belgian Battlefields, showing The Burning of Antwerp, The Destruction of Termonde, The Battle of Alost, the Battle of Aerschoot, The Flooding of Lierre and the Battle of Malines.

These remarkable motion pictures were taken by Edwin F. Weigle, Staff Photographer of The Chicago Tribune, who has just returned from Europe. They bring to you, in all the action of actual battle, the terrible scenes which were enacted in Belgium during September and October. They show the blowing up of buildings, the patriotic soldiers fighting from trenches, the operations of machine guns, artillery, armored motor cars—ALL THE THRILLS OF GENUINE WARFARE.

Beginning **TODAY**, these motion pictures will be shown at the **STUDEBAKER THEATRE** daily from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Mr. Edwin F. Weigle will appear in person at each performance to tell of his experiences. This is your opportunity to see the War as it really occurred and to hear from the lips of an eye-witness the truth of the European War.

In securing these spectacular motion pictures, The Chicago Tribune has again demonstrated its enterprise. These are positively the **FIRST** and **ONLY** authentic motion pictures of **ACTUAL FIGHTING** on the Belgian Battlefields. Because of the Tribune's exclusive arrangement with the Belgian Government, these are the only genuine motion pictures taken in Belgium. The Belgian Red Cross receives 50% of the proceeds from these pictures. **READ THIS:**

CONTRACT

The undersigned of the first party gives to the second party permission to obtain cinematographic views of the theater of war in Belgium. In recognition of this concession and with a charitable motive in view, the second party agrees to give to the undersigned of the first party 50 per cent of the profits realized from the exploitation of these films in Belgium.

The undersigned of the first party agrees to grant to no one his authorization to take any cinematographic views of the theater of war in Belgium.

First Party, LE DELEGUE GENERAL PRES DU GOUVERNEUR MILITAIRE DE LA PLACE

(Signed) Van Langemersch

Second Party, THE TRIBUNE COMPANY

By Joseph Medill Patterson.

This is an opportunity that you can't afford to miss, 4 reels of motion pictures that Major Funkhouser, of the Chicago Censor Board, pronounces: "Grand Pictures—the only real war pictures shown so far. The others, exploited as authentic, simply have been maneuvers." See the motion pictures; hear Weigle lecture; at the **STUDEBAKER THEATRE**, Michigan Blvd., near Van Buren St., beginning **TODAY**.

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SECTION
GENERAL
SOCIETY,
WANT

WAR ORPHANS
MAY FREE
SAYS PINK

Head of Children
Sees Good in
Tribune's

NEED CLOTHES

BY HENRY M. ...
"I believe that if some
of the Tribune's ...
hundreds of little children
in war zones will suffer
from hunger, lack of
cold of the coming winter."
Circuit Judge Merritt
had just left the bench of
court, over which he had
just as he had dealt with
them since 1908. A pe-
riod of a child may
grow up, but all the
same transfer such a
child to the court of the child.
Home Orphanage Needs
"We all agree," he was
as far as possible the
fatherless and homeless
should be kept at home to
their respective fatherland
extent they hold the future
hands.

"But in Belgium already
war continues it will be
true in other lands—it will
be to give proper care and
ing to many of the little ones
lose both parents, their home
erty will be destroyed, the
relative will be overburdened
governments will be too busy
to provide accommodations."
"We hear from eyewitness
moving stories of small or-
phaned children, cut off
relatives or even friends,
hundreds of thousands of
ready are swamping the
neighboring peoples. At
goes on we know this great
army of homeless orphans
will increase."

"It seems to me the
Tribune has undertaken
of absolute necessity."

Necessary for Cen-
"There are, of course,
ties in the way. It will
get the cooperation and as-
sistance of foreign authori-
ties. It is necessary to
secure a legal certifi-
cate of each of the child-
ren brought to the United
States."
"It may be necessary
modification or suspension
governing the admittance.
Before the courts will give
family for adoption or ex-
temporary asylum they must
the home is a proper one
child will be given proper
education. That will require
amount of expert prelimi-
naries."

How Children Are
"The juvenile court ac-
tually so far as practical
shall be placed in a family
to the same religious faith
of the child. That will
transit for people of all reli-
gions, and, perhaps, of their
faith, and, perhaps, of their
"The children brought
will have to be properly
long voyage, and they will
need care and attention
they leave Europe until
reach Chicago."

"There are great diffi-
culties in the way of the success of the
emergency which exists in
"I do not believe that a
stand on technicalities will
helping and the lives of inno-

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The Tribune -
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Trib

The city
greater than
papers COMB

The city
nearly three
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another.

The O

WAR ORPHANS MAY FREEZE SAYS PINCKNEY

Head of Children's Court
Sees Good in "The
Tribune" Plan.

NEED CLOTHES NOW.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

"I believe that if some plan like that of THE TRIBUNE is not carried out, hundreds of little children in the European war zone will suffer—and perhaps die—from hunger, lack of care, and the cold of the coming winter."

Circuit Judge Merritt W. Pinckney had just left the bench of the juvenile court, over which he has presided for six years. All morning he had been dealing with the problems of children, just as he had dealt with thousands of them since 1908. A petition for the adoption of a child may be filed in any circuit court, but all the other circuit judges transfer such cases to Judge Pinckney's docket, so that he is in every way the court of the children.

Some Orphans Needed at Home

"We all agree," he went on, "that as far as possible the children made fatherless and homeless by the war should be kept at home to help build up their respective fatherlands. To a large extent they hold the future in their hands."

"But in Belgium already—and as the war continues it will be increasingly true in other lands—it will not be possible to give proper care and proper rearing to many of the little ones. They will have both parents, their homes and property will be destroyed, their surviving relatives will be overburdened, even the governments will be too busy with war to provide accommodations for their care."

"We hear from eyewitnesses heartrending stories of small children wandering about the country, terrified by their senses, cut off entirely from relatives or even friends. We know that hundreds of thousands of refugees already are swamping the resources of neighboring peoples. And as the war goes on we know this strain and this great army of homeless women and children will increase."

"It seems to me the work which THE TRIBUNE has undertaken is a work of absolute necessity."

Necessary for Certificate.

"There are, of course, great difficulties in the way. It will be necessary to get the cooperation and assistance of the foreign authorities. It will be necessary to secure a legal certificate from the surviving parent, guardian, or next of kin of each of the children who are sought to the United States."

"It may be necessary to secure some modification or suspension of the rules governing the admittance of immigrants. Before the courts will give a child to any family for adoption or even for a temporary asylum they must be convinced the home is a proper one and that the child will be given proper care and education. That will require a considerable amount of expert preliminary investigation."

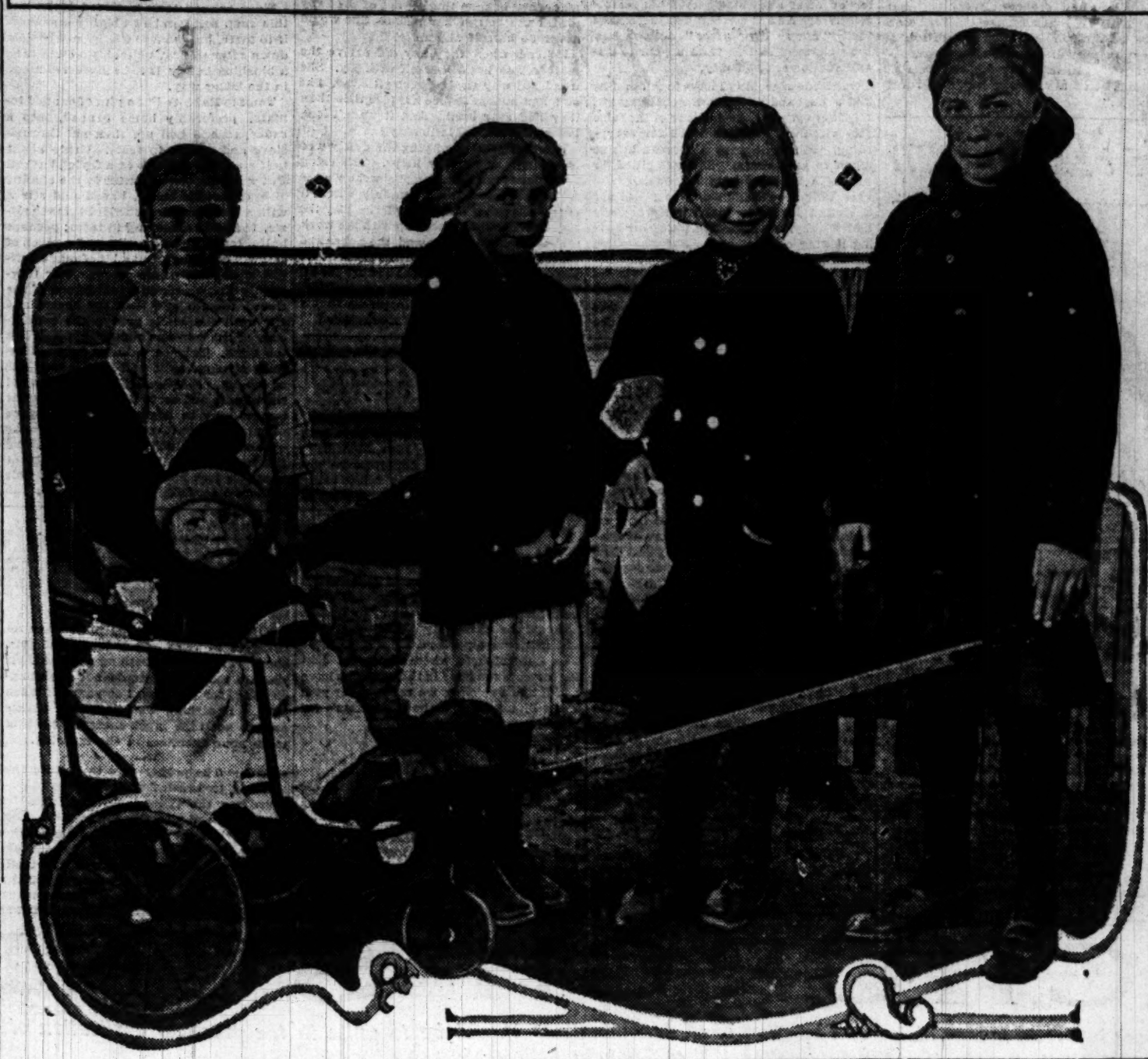
How Children Are Placed.

"The juvenile court act also provides that so far as practicable each child shall be placed in a family which belongs to the same religious faith as the parents of the child. That will give an opportunity for people of all religious faiths to give a home to children of their own faith, and, perhaps, of their own blood."

"The children brought from Europe will have to be properly clothed for the long voyage, and they will require expert care and attention from the time they leave Europe until and after they reach Chicago."

"There are great difficulties in the way of the success of the plan, but the emergency which exists is still greater. I do not believe that any official will stand on technicalities when the well-being and the lives of innocent little children are concerned. And so I believe that the plan will succeed."

Belgian Children in America Make Good Yankees.



Children are concerned. And so I believe that the plan will succeed."

Meanwhile the letters from families in Chicago and all the country who are anxious to give temporary or permanent homes to the war orphans, continue to come in by the hundred. Today a start will be made in sending out application blanks to be filled in by those who already have written. The number is so large that the work probably will take several days. But those who receive them greatly will facilitate matters by filling out the blanks and returning to THE TRIBUNE War Orphan bureau with as little delay as possible.

As fast as they are received they will be classified and turned over to the various children's home finding associations for investigation and report. Only those in whom the report is favorable will be considered.

A number of little groups of women have written to inquire what they can do in a quiet way to assist the plan for finding homes for the war orphans. It is certain that the children who are to come to America will need plenty of warm and comfortable clothing. THE TRIBUNE will be glad to have the assistance of any women who desire to help in providing for the children's outfit.

GIFT FROM H. H. KOHLISAAT STOLEN BY HOME BURGLARS.

Watch Presented to the Late Isaac Newton Perry Taken from Residence in Lake Forest.

Chief of Detectives O'Brien has been asked by the Lake Forest police to search for jewelry stolen from Isaac Newton Perry Jr.'s residence. Among the articles is a watch valued at \$300 and a pearl pin valued at \$400.

The watch was a present to the late Isaac N. Perry Sr., who a few years ago was a Chicago banker. On the inside of the watch is this inscription:

"Isaac Newton Perry. From his friend, H. H. Kohlisaat."

As president of the National Bank of North America and one of the largest owners of stock of the Chicago Car and Locomotive works, whose plant was at Hegewisch, Mr. Perry was a leading figure in Chicago business life a decade ago.

BACHELORS WANT ORPHANS OF WAR

Two Chicagoans Promise
Farm Homes to Children
They Will Adopt.

THEIR LIVES NOW EMPTY

BY EDITH BROWN KIRKWOOD.

This must be a tale without names. But it is not without point. Why it is without names will be obvious to those who read. The point is that the idea is worth smulating.

Yesterday two bachelors announced it was one of the great desires of their lives to be surrounded by children. Neither bachelor knew the other and neither bachelor knew the other had confided this desire. Both are men of means and good position. Why they have not married and reared families of their own was not included in the confession but with one, at least, the answer is given in part, no doubt, by the fact that he has helped and educated younger brothers and sisters. They are now able to care for themselves.

See Ragamuffins at Play.

"On my way down to my office every morning I pass a school located in the poorer section of the city," the bachelor said. "I look out of the car window to see the little boys and girls—ragamuffins, most of them—at play in the dirt and the grime of the city. They bear every evidence of tenements' maintenance."

"Perhaps because I have watched these youngsters daily and because I always have been much interested in children, I have been evolving a plan of my own. It is not philanthropic. It is too nearly selfish for that. I want the association of children. I do not believe any life is balanced without that association."

"My idea—and my hope—is some time to gather together a family of four or five boys and girls, get a nice home in one of the suburbs, employ a good, wise woman to take charge, and give those boys and girls an opportunity to play in clean dirt."

Wants Good Farm Food.

"I would place in charge a woman who at least is as well acquainted with and will give the children as good, developing food as the average farmer gives his pigs!"

"My thought, of course, is the adoption of a family. I want to educate the children and keep them until they are ready to go out for themselves. I have some theories I would enjoy working out and that cannot be done with just a temporary family. The war undoubtedly will leave many orphans in its wake. It would be a great pleasure to become the means of saving these children for the future and helping them to become the citizens their parents might have wished."

Farm Awaits Two Orphans.

The other bachelor, perhaps, is more greatly blessed in worldly goods. He already owns a farm and there are awaiting the boy and the girl—brother and sister—he would like to take, several hundreds of chickens, cows, pigs, horses to ride, and all kinds of animal pets. There is a kind and capable middle aged couple without children in charge of the farm—just a few hours ride from the city.

"I like young life about me," this bachelor explains. "I am not at the farm a great deal—usually just over Sunday—but I've always felt it would be fine to be able to go home and find waiting some kiddies anxious to tell of their lessons and their school fights and their games and their playmates."

BELGIANS MAKE FINE AMERICANS

Neat, Sober, Industrious
Residents of St. Charles,
Factory Town.

REPORTER SEES HOMES.

St. Charles, Ill., is a little manufacturing town only a little more than an hour's ride west of Chicago. It probably has more Belgians in proportion to its population than any other town in the world outside of Belgium itself. In a long row of neat cottages a block or so away from the Moline Malleable Iron works you can find a single home that hasn't at least one little Belgian in it; most of them have a good many more.

The Belgian row has not the down at the heels quality that so many factory neighborhoods are born with and so many more acquire. It breathes an atmosphere of decency. The Belgians families are moving away from the low land alongside of the factory and are building their new houses up on the hills.

Reporter Goes to See "Kids."

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE went out to St. Charles yesterday to "see what the Belgian kids look like," and "try to get a line on how the Belgian orphans might get along over here."

After a mile hike down into the valley to the mill the reporter told the superintendent he wanted to talk to some Belgians and see the interior of a number of Belgian homes. The superintendent spent ten minutes saying the Belgians were the best laborers to be had, the soberest, and the most frugal, and then he referred to "our Mr. de Bruyne," the foreman of the mould making department.

Philip de Bruyne is a well kept man of medium height. He has a keen eye and an engaging manner. He speaks English without the suggestion of an accent, though he was a lad of 10 years when he was brought to America. He is 28 years old.

Mr. de Bruyne left the shop to walk with the reporter through the settlement which is inhabited mostly by Flemings. Together they met up with THE TRIBUNE photographer as he was snapping his eighteenth plate, which showed five youngsters, well fed and sturdy, smiling sheepishly at the camera.

The de Bruyne Home.

Then the three walked up to Mr. de Bruyne's home. It is a neat, two-story brick house with a kitchen, but no bathroom. Probably they will think twice before they take human life.

"This probably will act as a deterrent to other women who have murderous desires. Probably they will think twice before they take human life."

"Mr. de Bruyne is a well kept man of medium height. He has a keen eye and an engaging manner. He speaks English without the suggestion of an accent, though he was a lad of 10 years when he was brought to America. He is 28 years old."

NOT GUILTY, LORIMER PLEAS.

Crowd in Court When He Makes Denial of Bank Wrecking Indictment.

William Lorimer pleaded not guilty to a charge of having wrecked the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank in Judge Korman's court yesterday. Many spectators were in the courtroom. The clerk read the case in a loud voice and Mr. Lorimer arose, advanced to the bar, and entered his plea in a voice scarcely audible.

CONVICT WOMEN IN MURDER CASE

Jurors Find Pasqualine
Fortie, Daughter and Son
Guilty of Slaying.

LONG RECORD BROKEN.

The apparent precedent laid down by Cook county juries by which eighteen women accused of murder have gone free in recent years was upset by a jury in Judge McDonald's court yesterday.

After deliberating for only one hour and fifteen minutes, the jury returned verdicts against Pasqualine Fortie, 38, her daughter, Anna, 17, and her son, Pasquale, 15, for the murder of Antonio Morasco, a former sailor of the girl, Pasquale Fortie, 21 years old, a son, was found guilty of murder for the same crime. Morasco was beaten to death with a hatchet in front of the Fortie home on the morning of April 29, 1913.

Son Given 14 Years.

The son's punishment was fixed at fourteen years in prison. The punishment of the women was not specified by the jurors, but under the law the court may sentence them to the penitentiary from one year to life. If they are sent to the penitentiary they will be the first to go from Chicago in recent years on a charge of taking human life.

The three defendants were placed on trial before Judge Pettit on Oct. 5 and after deliberating for seventy hours the jurors reported they were unable to agree and were dismissed on Oct. 12. The second trial resulted in the verdict of guilty.

Mrs. Fortie and her daughter received the verdict mainly. Attorney Francis Borrell entered a motion for a new trial, but a date for the hearing was not set. The court refused to release the defendants on their old bonds of \$10,000 each and they were taken to the county jail.

Sees Women Deterred from Killing.

"Without referring to the merits of this particular case, it is refreshing at least to find that there are twelve men who are willing to believe that a woman may be guilty of murder and, if so, should be punished for it," said State Attorney Hoyne. "For years women have been committing murder left and right and juries have been turning them loose just as fast."

"This probably will act as a deterrent to other women who have murderous desires. Probably they will think twice before they take human life."

"Mr. de Bruyne is a well kept man of medium height. He has a keen eye and an engaging manner. He speaks English without the suggestion of an accent, though he was a lad of 10 years when he was brought to America. He is 28 years old."

CO-ED SNUB ATHLETICS AID.

Dean Asks All Girl Northwestern Students to Shun Backward Material.

Dean Thomas Holgate of Northwestern university advised co-eds at chapel exercises yesterday to shun all men students who are able and yet refuse to take part in athletics.

The chapel exercises were held in honor of Wilbur Hightower, captain of the university's football eleven.

BEAT BLACKLIST; SUFFRAGISTS TO HONOR DR. SHAW

Nashville Convention Will Re-
elect Leader; No Limit on
Amendment Work.

POLITICAL PLANS ALL SET.

[By a Staff Correspondent.]
Springfield, Ill., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Three important questions, which had caused more or less friction among the members of the National American Woman Suffrage association in convention here, were settled today.

By a vote of almost 2 to 1—194 to 100 to be exact—it was decided late today that the association's work before congress during the coming year shall not be limited to efforts for passage of the Bristow-Mondell suffrage amendment to the federal constitution.

At an earlier session it was declared by a decisive majority that the association's congressional committee shall not conduct "blacklist" campaigns against candidates in any state without the consent of the suffrage associations in that state.

The foregoing propositions are administration policies and have the hearty support of Dr. Shaw and of Mrs. Medill McCormick, who sponsored them.

Dr. Shaw to Be Re-elected.

The third question to be settled was the presidency of the association. At 8 o'clock tonight, the time limit for registration of candidates for the presidency, there was found to be no opposition to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and she will be re-elected by acclamation.

There had been considerable opposition to Dr. Shaw, but the only woman who appeared to have a chance to win was Mrs. Deane Breckenridge of Kentucky. She refused absolutely to seek the office.

The question of the "blacklist" policy took up a great part of the day. The discussion was resumed after yesterday's failure to settle the question. That the women considered it one of the grave questions to be decided was indicated by the number of women who wished to talk on the subject. When Miss Jane Addams, who was presiding, finally put an end to the discussion eleven members were on the floor asking to be heard.

Resolution on Blacklist.

Regarding the "blacklist" campaign, the following resolution was adopted: "That machinery for congressional work be established for carrying out suggestions made by the congressional committee when approved by the majority of the state associations in the state concerned."

"That the congressional committee give out information and suggestions for congressional work in any state only through the machinery established for congressional work by the state associations or the majority of state associations of that state, who shall determine how this material shall be used."

"When the majority of various state associations in a state cannot agree on some plan of cooperation for establishing such machinery for congressional work, the congressional committee shall not enter into the state for such work."

Consideration of the legislative measures was fixed as a special order of business in the afternoon session. Much of the opposition to the administration plan of working before congress for other measures beside the Bristow-Mondell resolution came from the "state rights" suffragists.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch of New York, one of the leading champions of the one legislative measure plan, presented the initial motion "that the Sharfth amendment be not proceeded with by the national association in the next session of congress."

A substitute motion, offered immediately by Mrs. Raymond Brown of New York, declared that "it is the sense of the convention that the policy of the national association shall be to support by every means within its power in the future, as in the past, the amendment known as the Susan B. Anthony amendment; and, further, that we support such other legislation as the national board may authorize and initiate to the end that the Susan B. Anthony resolution may become law."

Mrs. Barton Jenks of Rhode Island moved to strike out the last sentence of Mrs. Brown's substitute.

"My idea of the object of this association," said Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago said, "is that we want to pass national legislation to give women the ballot. Among the ways open to us to obtain the vote are to secure the passage of the Bristow-Mondell resolution, which is similar to the resolution drafted fifty years ago by Susan B. Anthony, and which requires ratification by thirty-six states to become effective; to pass the Sharfth amendment, which provides for submitting the suffrage question to the voters of each state through initiative petitions, and to go before state legislatures for amendments of the state constitution."

"The Sharfth amendment is designed to assist the states to give women the ballot by going around the state legislature. The more suffrage states we have the easier it will be to pass the Bristow-Mondell amendment."

Supports Sharfth Law.

Argument in behalf of the Sharfth resolution was made by Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Chicago, a member of the congressional committee. She appealed to the delegates not to tie the hands of the committee.

Miss Margaret Dobson made a motion which, if passed, would have prevented the publicity department of the congressional committee from continuing in Chicago.

A gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. Medill McCormick for the expenses of this publicity department since it was installed in Chicago was announced.

WOMEN INDORESE U. S. MADE DRESS

Club Federation at Capital
Sets Fashion Standard;
Modesty Is the
Basis.

HOT DEBATE ON WAR.

Peace Advocates Victorious,
Federation to Circulate
Petition Against
Strife.

[By a Staff Correspondent.]
Springfield, Ill., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Illinois clubwomen today adopted a fashion ideal. The new standard is "simplicity, becoming, and modest designs made in America."

Adoption of this standard concluded the convention of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs in session here. The delegates were so busy considering such subjects as child labor, public health, and war that fashion was almost forgotten.

The original resolution endorsing the Fashion Art league of Chicago was read by Mrs. Minnie Starr Grainger of Belvidere.

Substitute Is Offered.

Mrs. Francis D. Everett of Highland Park offered a substitute.

"This federation should only express general principles," she said. "We shouldn't bind ourselves to anything specific, especially in the matter of style."

There was applause and Mrs. Everett's resolution was passed by a unanimous vote. It follows:

"Resolved, That this convention, in full recognition of the rights and privileges of the individual, places itself on record as in favor of simple, becoming, and modest designs in women's clothing and approves the movement for styles of dress designed by Americans."

One delegate pointed out after the meeting that the resolution is a "general" one that it will not prevent the most conscientious club woman from wearing Parisian creations if she chooses.

Mrs. Zimmerman Elected.

The report of the tellers showed that Mrs. Charles H. Zimmerman of Chicago was elected president by a majority of four votes. Mrs. Zimmerman received 238 votes, while Mrs. Howard T. Wilson of Virden was credited with 239. The other officers elected were:

Secretary—Mrs. George T. Palmer of Springfield.
General federation state secretary—Mrs. Frederick Dow of Chicago.
Vice presidents—Mrs. Lambert C. Wile, Mrs. A. W. Sullivan, and Mrs. Ines Rogers Deach of Chicago. Mrs. Harry J. Stell of La Grange, Mrs. G. B. Greenleaf of Rockford, Miss Lillian Vertines of Bushnell, Mrs. Howard Ulan of Kankakee, Mrs. Ada Glenn of Ashland, Mrs. George Lewis of Alton, and Mrs. Lela Parker of Vienna.

Debate on War Resolution.

The liveliest debate of the day was aroused by a resolution offering "all peace."

"I'm against the idea of peace at any price," said Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles of Chicago. "Think of little Belgium defending itself. Are we opposed to that? Let's say we are opposed to all wars of aggression."

"I can't accept the amendment," Mrs. John Robins said. "With an international peace force, wars of any kind won't be necessary."

"Well, I know we won't let any nation walk over us," asserted Mrs. Wiles. Her amendment was lost, 142 to 139. The resolution provides for the circulation of a "monetary peace petition."

There was a division of opinion with respect to the "unit system" of vocational training, but it was finally indorsed.

Other Resolutions Adopted.

Other resolutions adopted were: Petitioning the legislature to abolish hanging and to substitute life imprisonment or electrocution.

Recommending a pension and insurance fund for school teachers.

Urging that child labor under the age of 16 years be made unlawful.

Indorsing the movement for the preservation of Niagara Falls and protesting against the spoil barge along drainage canals in Illinois.

Advocating that the tuberculosis test of all cows in the state be made compulsory.

Recommending that the various clubs cooperate in Red Cross work and also give aid to unemployed girls.

One resolution aimed at polygamy was referred to the executive board for consideration. The measure originated with the Presbyterian church and calls on congress to pass a federal law regulating marriage.

IDENTIFIED BY PORTER AS PULLMAN CAR INTRUDER.

Ohioan Suing Company and Woman for False Arrest Again Is Picked Out as Assailant.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 13.—J. J. Lee, a Pullman porter, today positively identified Benjamin Barnes, a traveling salesman of Dayton, O., as a man whom he had seen trying to force an entrance into the Pullman berth occupied by Miss Cecil Hill.

Lee was the star witness for the defense in the United States District court in a damage suit filed by Barnes against the Pullman company, Miss Hill and her father, Prof. William Hill of Chicago.

Barnes asks \$30,000 damages for alleged malicious prosecution, false arrest, and imprisonment. He claims that he was arrested for an attempted attack on Miss Hill and was afterwards tried and acquitted in Anderson, Ind.

Miss Margaret Dobson made a motion which, if passed, would have prevented the publicity department of the congressional committee from continuing in Chicago.

A gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. Medill McCormick for the expenses of this publicity department since it was installed in Chicago was announced.

LAWYER ROASTS ROSENWALD AS STAR TAX DODGER

I. M. Walker Urges Jail
Sentence for Men Who Will
Not Pay Assessments.

SPEAKS BEFORE SUFFRAGISTS

Julius Rosenwald was called "the biggest tax dodger in Chicago" by Assistant State Attorney Irwin M. Walker in a speech on "Taxation" before 300 members of the woman's party of Cook county at a luncheon in the Hotel La Salle yesterday. Mr. Walker said that for such violations as those he alludes were committed by Mr. Rosenwald the law should provide a jail sentence.

Mr. Rosenwald was told over the telephone that Assistant State Attorney Irwin M. Walker said he ought to be in jail for tax dodging.

Mr. Rosenwald disagreed.

"That question is being settled in the courts," said Mr. Rosenwald. "I have nothing to say. Naturally I don't agree that I should be in jail."

"In 1911 Mr. Rosenwald scheduled \$110,000 personal property," said Attorney Walker. "In 1912, \$125,000; in 1913, \$200,000; in 1914, after State Attorney Hoyne got behind him, he admitted holding 147,701 shares of Sears-Roebuck stock, valued at \$23,100,170. For this violation he is now being prosecuted and the case is pending before Judge Owens."

"The law provides a fine of not more than \$200 for such a violation. That's a drop in the bucket. We need a stricter law and a jail sentence should be attached for such violations."

Three Taxing Bodies.

"The three taxing bodies are the board of assessors, board of review, and board of equalization."

"No taxes are paid on bonds and mortgages hidden in vaults in a multitude of cases. Stock in foreign corporations to more than \$100,000 escapes taxation in Cook county. I challenge any member of the board of review to give a valid reason why this stock should escape. The board of review ignored the fact that Mr. Rosenwald owned stock in foreign corporations and other personal property in Cook county."

Rosenwald Assessment Out.

"In 1914 the board of assessors taxed Mr. Rosenwald on \$2,500,000 and the board of review reduced it to \$1,235,456. It is such tax dodgers that Mr. Hoyne is determined to force to contribute to the maintenance of schools and city revenues as they should."

"There were 18,000 violations of the law in 1913-14. A. Heen, a jeweler, has \$12,000 in personal property, according to reports of our field men. His schedule showed \$275. He admitted his guilt. He said he paid a \$200 fine. He says he agreed to 'fix' things for him, and we find he was scratched off the tax list."

Instances of Graft.

"We have cases of clerks in the offices of the board of review who have collected graft—such as \$100 in one case—to scratch a name off the tax list."

Other speakers were the Rev. Rowena Moore Mann, Mrs. Rose Rheinhardt of London, Calcutta, India; Stoughton Cooley, associate editor of the Public, Miss Helen Bennett, Miss Dorothy Meadows, and Louis P. Lechner, secretary of the Chicago Peace society. Mrs. Charlotte C. Rhoads presided.

Hoynes Before Grand Jury.

The scope of the inquiry into violations of the tax laws was outlined to the grand jury, which is to start in on the cases next week, by State Attorney Hoyne during the day. He cited a number of instances of tax dodging which appeared to be punishable and described the methods used to evade the payment of assessments.

"Will there be immunity granted?" Mr. Hoyne was asked as he left the jury room.

"There probably will be some persons granted immunity, but I cannot say who they are," Mr. Hoyne said.

Another development of the day was the announcement that suit would be started against the tax dodgers to obtain a refund of the taxes of which the county had been cheated during the last year, amounting to some \$800,000, in case the money could not be had any other way.

West Offers Aid.

None of the members of the boards of assessors and review will be called early in the hearing, Mr. Hoyne said.

President Roy C. West of the board of review wrote the prosecutor offering cooperation in the investigation before the grand jury.

Henry A. Berger, assistant state attorney, connected with the prosecutor, advocated the passing of a law which would allow tax dodgers to be sent to the house of correction.

DEMANDS MRS. STEINHAUS APPEAR AGAINST NEGRO.

Judge Ryan Refuses to Nonrout Robbery Charge Against Janitor Gatewood.

Judge Ryan yesterday refused to nonrout a charge of robbery against Ernest Gatewood, a negro janitor at the De Luxe theater, although Mrs. Eliza Steinhaus of 424 Dearborn street, complaining witness, failed for the second time to appear in court. He continued the hearing until Dec. 10. He had issued a subpoena for the appearance of Mrs. Steinhaus.

Attorney George L. Sobel appeared for Mrs. Steinhaus. Her husband, George Steinhaus, also was in court.

Gatewood was permitted to remain at liberty on his own \$1,000 bond.

Keep Your Eye on the Main Chance

Advertising printed by Chicago morning papers
Friday, November 13, 1914

The Tribune - - - - - 95.41 columns
The other morning papers combined 77.54 columns
Tribune's excess - - - 17.87 columns

The city circulation of The Daily Tribune is greater than that of the other Chicago morning papers COMBINED.

The city circulation of The Sunday Tribune is nearly three times as great as that of one Chicago Sunday paper and at least 15% greater than that of another.

The Chicago Tribune
The World's Greatest Newspaper
(Trade Mark Registered)
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

News of the Religious World

War Changes Routes of Missionaries

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

THE European war is responsible for sending several Baptist missionaries to their fields in the Orient by way of San Francisco instead of the usual way of the Atlantic seaboard, and of making possible a missionary rally in Chicago.

The missionaries are men and women who are either going for the first time or are returning to their fields of labor under Baptist auspices. Some of the number would have gone by San Francisco had there been no war, but those going to India would have gone by the eastern route.

Tomorrow the missionaries will be distributed among the churches. Some will speak in the Englewood, the Woodlawn, and the Second Baptist churches in the morning, and in the Hyde Park and the Evanston Baptist churches in the evening. At least one will speak at the Swedish Baptist church, Wilmette, at 3:30 o'clock.

A reception will be given to the company at the Baptist Training school, 2909 Vernon avenue, on Monday from 3 to 5 o'clock.

They will sail from San Francisco on the steamship Siberia Nov. 23. The countries to which they are going are Assam, Burma, China, India, Japan, and the Philippines.

Churches to Hold Union Banquets

Three denominations will hold social union banquets this week.

Methodist Activities Night will be observed by a banquet at the Auditorium hotel next Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Chicago Methodist Social Union. The deacons organizations, the Methodist press, the missionary training school, city missions, Wesley hospital, the Northwestern university, and the Garrett Biblical institute will be represented by various speakers. Bishop W. F. McDowell will represent the churches. Henry Date of Oak Park, president of the Social union, will be toastmaster. The Glee club of the Garrett Biblical institute will furnish the special music.

The Chicago Congregational club will meet at the Hotel La Salle next Thursday evening. Former President William Howard Taft will speak.

The Presbyterian Social union will observe "Fellowship Night" with a banquet at the Hotel La Salle next Friday evening. The Rev. William Chalmers Covert will be toastmaster. Clifford W. Barnes will offer prayer. The speakers will be: The Rev. Edgar P. Hill, James A. Patten of Evanston; the Rev. William H. Robinson, Englewood; William Mather Lewis, Lake Forest; William J. Calhoun, minister to China. The quartet of the Kenwood Evangelical church will sing.

At the Ministers' Meetings

The ministers' meetings will have the following subjects and speakers:

B. T. ST.—The Rev. C. D. Gray, editor of The Standard, will speak on "Denominational Journalism." Meets in the Masonic temple at 10:30 a. m.

CONGREGATIONAL—The Rev. W. E. Barlow, pastor of the First Congregational church, Oak Park, and editor of The Advance, will speak on "Some Phases of Religious Journalism." Meets at 10:30 in the Masonic temple.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—The Rev. C. A. Kelley, financial secretary of the Superannuates' Relief society, will speak on "A New Day for the Veterans." Meets at 10:30 South Wabash avenue at 11 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN—Dr. William E. Danforth will speak on "Tolstoi's Problem as Revealed in His Posthumous Drama." Meets at 509 South Wabash avenue at 10:30 o'clock.

"Catch-My-Pal" Patterson to Speak

The Rev. Robert J. [Catch-My-Pal] Patterson of Belfast, Ireland, will speak next Monday evening at the Aiken institute, West Monroe and South Morgan streets. This meeting is one meeting of a campaign waged from three centers, one on each side of the city, in the interests of temperance work. The meeting on the south side will be held at Popular hall, 884 South State street, on Thanksgiving evening. In connection with the meeting in Popular hall the Christian Industrial league will serve a supper to temperance workers.

The Rev. Mr. Patterson is working under the direction of the Young People's Civic league.

West Side Sunday Night Club

The West Side Sunday Night club, which meets in the Third Presbyterian church, Ashland boulevard and Ogden avenue, will have its speaker tomorrow night the Rev. George L. Robinson, professor in McCormick seminary and director of the American School of Oriental Research. His subject will be "Turkey and the Nations." Views taken in Turkey will be shown.

Dr. Robinson returned since the outbreak of the war from a year's residence and research in Palestine. He interviewed Lord Kitchener regarding the Moslem problem. He was for many years a resident of Syria and in 1912.

A chorus of sixty voices will furnish the music.

Church Has Second Anniversary

Covenant Methodist Episcopal church, Harrison avenue and Harrison street, Evanston, will celebrate tomorrow the second anniversary of its dedication with special services. Of the present membership of 340 persons, one-half became members since the Rev. Frank O. Beck became pastor three years ago.

The Rev. W. D. Schermerhorn of the faculty of Garrett Biblical institute, Evanston, will preach at the morning service and the Rev. Timothy P. Frost, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Evanston, will deliver the sermon at the vesper service.

Will Lecture on Jerusalem

The South Side Sunday Evening club, which meets in the South Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, South Park avenue and Thirty-third street, will have for its speaker the Rev. William A. Frye, pastor Woodlawn Park Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Frye will give an illustrated address on "Jerusalem and Its Surroundings." Dr. Frye spent three last summer in travel in Palestine and other eastern countries.

'How Society's Criminals Are Made'

Charles W. Peters, deputy sheriff, will speak in Wicker Park Methodist church, Hoyne avenue and Le Moyne street, tomorrow evening. His subject will be "Society's Criminals and How They Are Made."

Women's Church League Elects

Mrs. G. M. Mathes of 6008 Ellis avenue was chosen president of the Women's League of the Federated Churches of Chicago at its annual meeting in the Auditorium hotel last evening, and with her in the following officers for 1915:

First president for the south side—Mrs. J. R. Bennett.

First president for the north side—Mrs. P. T. Bennett.

Vice president for the west side—Mrs. Robert McCall.

Recording secretary—Dr. Charles H. Brown.

Corresponding secretary—Miss Marie Bala.

Treasurer—Mrs. George Dixon.

The purpose of the organization is to cooperate with the Chicago Church Federation council in its civic and reform work and to bring together the various women's societies of the churches of Chicago.

Bright Sayings of Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childish saying printed. The stories may be sent in either by children or their parents. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Address bright sayings to Auntie Dee, "Tribune," Chicago.

Little Thelma, who was very much afraid of the dark, was visiting her aunt and uncle. The aunt was busy around at the end of the porch out of sight from the main part. One evening Thelma was out on the porch with aunt and uncle and thought she would sit in the hammock. When she got there she could see it. It was empty and she was alone. She came running back, saying some one was in the hammock.

"No, there is no one in it," said uncle. "You go and look again."

She didn't want to go around there again, so she sat on the porch, her face fell.

"A little boy whose trousers were giving away suggested to his mother that she patch them. Just like Johnny's mother did his. Obeying this practical hint, the mother took great pains in inserting the patch to match the material exactly. When the trousers were nicely mended the boy saw the patch, his face fell.

"You didn't do it the way Johnny's mother did," he complained. "She put in a patch of another color."

L. V. H. B.

George, age 4, was naughty one day. His mother punished him and told him it made her very sad. He replied: "You don't mean sad, mother, you mean mad."

ELIZABETH CHEVARTON, 110 Oak street, Mount Pleasant, Mich.

Tobin Tells What His School Plans Are

EDWARD J. Tobin, superintendent of schools, told the county board of education yesterday what he expects to accomplish during the next four years. He will tell the teachers in the county schools of his plans at a meeting in the county building this afternoon.

"There are five country life directors at the present time," said Mr. Tobin. "Each one has supervision of about twenty schools. During the next four years he must see that every boy and girl over 10 years of age cultivates an acre of land or less during the school vacation period. By utilizing the vacation period in this way agriculture will be taught as a vocation in the rural schools."

Bright Sayings of Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childish saying printed. The stories may be sent in either by children or their parents. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Address bright sayings to Auntie Dee, "Tribune," Chicago.

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Bloris Blake Says

"Turning a wedding tour into a lecture tour is not an unpopular pastime with brides."

False Pity.

DON'T believe that mothers and aunts and sisters realize the seriousness of their mistake in forever pitying the young mother-to-be. I know a number of brides who by the moment of their marriage have been the victims of false pity.

One bride especially I have in mind. She had a husband and a home that any girl might envy. But she was one of the false victims. She was pitied for every thing she did.

"Pitied because a woman has so much to go through. She was pitied for having a baby to come and one to take care of afterward. She was pitied for having a house to look after when she had a baby, too. She was pitied for having a sewing on her hands. She was pitied for being tied down. She was pitied because her husband didn't realize all she had to go through—though goodness knows she wanted to be a housewife, didn't tell him. She was pitied because she could not get to parties and go calling. For every ache and pain and limitation she was pitied."

The result was that the young wife's attitude toward the child she expected was one of passionate horror. She was a singer, and fear, dread of too much pity, made her believe the advent of the baby meant the end of her music. She would never be herself any more.

Instead when the baby did arrive the mother was beside herself with joy. She and her husband were happier than they had ever been. And it wasn't long before she started to sing again.

This business of pitying the newly wed is wrong. Sympathy helps. The thing that makes the mistaken pity wrong is the fact that it accentuates unduly where it should be extremely helpful for them.

The married girl has to keep up with the work and the responsibility and the aches and pains just the same. And the fact should not be lost sight of that the cause for all this pity has its root in the greatest joy, the greatest gain and happiness that a woman can know—that of motherhood.

Marion Harland's Helping Hand

By Marion Harland

Adopted a Baby Girl.

"I received the letter you sent to us from Mrs. A. B. W. and went right for her. We were so overjoyed that we took her with us for our own child that same day. We already feel that we could not part with her. Our expression of feeling toward your Corner for what it has done for us and does for others is beyond words. We are preparing to take out legal papers so that she cannot be taken from us. That shows how much we love and cherish her already."

Mrs. and Miss S.

We have seldom had the delight of laying a prettier story of our daily work before our readers than this. One enters heartily into the parental joy and pride of the couple who join their signatures to the epistle. May the blessing of the loving father of us all rest upon their home!

As soon as I received your letter I wrote to R. S. and sent a box of plate records to him. I hope he received them all right, for I had them insured and feel

sure he will enjoy them, as my boys have done."

Mrs. F. H. B.

The noble gift will doubtless be acknowledged. It can hardly fail to bring joy and gladness with it. It is kind in you to take us into your confidence.

Some Small Blankets

"Has any one some small 'blankets,' size about five by six inches, that come with brands of chewing gum, to spare? I should be extremely obliged for them and will return postage. Mrs. E. J. K."

As a member to whom we owe a debt for services rendered in the past, you have a right to anything we can get for you. We will try to find the "blankets" for your fancy work.

Pieces of Quilts

"I have some pieces for quilts which I should like to give to some one who wants them."

The pieces will be gratefully accepted and called for as soon as your liberal offer has been read by our patchwork quilt makers. They are numerous and ever busy.

Sent Box of Records

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Lillian Russell's Beauty Secrets

By Lillian Russell

Lillian Russell's Answer.

DOLLY: The first thing to do when rising is to relax every muscle of your body. Think of something pleasant. If you are too tired I would not advise exercising, for you won't do yourself much good. Breathing exercises are simple and do not take much energy. It is best to do your exercises in the morning.

A. N.: Take a teaspoon of olive oil half an hour before breakfast and so on amount before dinner. The oil will leave on the skin after removing heads will soon disappear. Be careful that you do not bruise the skin when moving blackheads.

C. B.: If you wish to scent the dressing cream and skin food add a few drops of oil of rose or any favorite perfume. The oils are the best to use, for they are stronger and will give a more lasting odor.

cleaning of the day is the one which takes place before going to bed. To keep the teeth in perfect condition they should be cleaned after each meal.

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Society and Entertainments

Flickerings from Film Land

by Kitty Kelly

Service Club Play Arouses Interest.

UCH interest is evident in the amateur entertainment planned by the members of the Service club for the evening of Friday, Nov. 13, and Saturday afternoon, Nov. 14, in the gold room of the Congress hotel, which is to consist of a light opera and special dancing, as announced as follows: Mrs. J. O. O'Brien, Mrs. Philip D. O'Brien, Mrs. Benjamin Allen, Mrs. W. H. Burrows, Mrs. John Cudahy, Mrs. Henry Bartholomew, Miss Clara Cudahy, Mrs. Arthur Dixon, Mrs. Charles E. Kohl, Mrs. Frank G. Logan, Mrs. W. B. Martin, Mrs. George Dixon, Mrs. Robert G. G. Dixon, Mrs. Charles Townsend, and Mrs. Samuel Insull.

Miss Alice Cudahy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Cudahy of 16 Banks street, will make her debut this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Miss Cudahy's debut will be a group of Miss Cudahy's debutantes who will assist in receiving. They include Miss Margaret Hougheling, Miss Martha Clow, Miss Violet Patten, Miss Elizabeth Fuller, Miss Georgianna O'Connell, Miss Marie Hewitt, Miss Florence Smith, and Miss Rosemary Goodrich. Following the tea there will be a dinner given in honor of the receiving party.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Bellman of 5430 Indiana avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Phyllis, to Harold R. Greenbaum, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Greenbaum of 4524 Michigan avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. John E. Walsh of Glenview announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Ethel, to Walter J. McGowan, also of Glenview.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Bishop of Auburn park announce the engagement of their daughter, Anita Ellen, to Charles Theodore Lungen, son of Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Lungen of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. James Miller of 5519 Kenwood avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Marion, to Joseph Instone of Birmingham, England. The wedding will take place during the Christmas holidays and the couple will make their home in Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Henry Clay Waite of 5403 Greenwood avenue announces the engagement of his daughter, Mabel Cornelia, to John Ramon Cress of Chicago.

Mr. J. L. Robinson of the Hotel Lafayette announces the engagement of his daughter, Beulah, to George Goodman of Columbia, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Bronson Potter, the latter formerly Miss Nancy Jane Simpson, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Janet Stinson, to Miss Louise Potter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lungen of Lafayette, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Henry of 3660 Grand boulevard have issued cards for the coming out of their daughter, Miss Camille Henry, on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 28, from 4 until 7 o'clock.

John J. O'Keefe of Lawndale has issued invitations for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Josephine, to Dr. Peter Joseph Somers of Rogers Park next Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Mel's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Marie Retzin Maas will address the Belgian-American club of Green Bay, Wis., Sunday afternoon, speaking in behalf of the war orphans and widows. She will tell extensively of this Tribune movement for the war orphans.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayer Guetli of 4740 Indiana avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Irma, to Harry Jacobs, son of Mrs. Nancy Jacobs.

The first open door musical for the young women of the Argus club, of which Mrs. Daniel Monroe is president, will be given tomorrow at the Colwick Music school, 1618 West Madison street, when the Rev. Herbert E. Prince will speak. The advisory board includes Mrs. Richard T. Crane III, Mrs. Clara Louise Burnham, Mrs. D. Harry Hammer, Mrs. Frederick Greene, and Mrs. George Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Baer announce the wedding of their daughter, Rebecca, to Harry A. Birnbaum, to take place tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock at 1219 South Fairfield avenue.

Symphony Patrons Hear New Soloist.

It is with a certain degree of terror that an impressionable person approaches a Brahms number which depends upon a comparatively unknown soloist. That condition was perceptible yesterday before the Symphony concert and provoked to hot debate the man who believes in the infallibility of Brahms' genius with the man who believes in the accuracy of his criticism. With the aid of Frank Gittelsohn, Brahms won again. Credit was divided between the two.

The concerto was one of the two events of the program. The other was the Schostakovich symphony, a novelty, "Gigues" of Debussy, pleasant at the time it was played, was practically forgotten from memory by the strength of the two familiar numbers. "Gigues" seemed, by the way, a kind of descriptive popular piece, introducing strange noises, one of them like an aesthetic steamboat whistle. The sounds were not unpretty but they called attention to themselves by their strangeness.

It was the soloist, however, who made the concert distinctive. Mr. Gittelsohn is young, embarrassed, and awkward on the stage. The qualities did him no harm, but his other quality of being a good violinist had more to do with his success. He desired to be taken seriously if only judges by his selection of work for interpretation.

He played in a robust way, apparently with intention of driving home the big notes of the music. He displayed the beauty of his tone or the nicety of his execution.

The Tchaikovsky number seems easily intelligible because it is based upon the most universal enjoyment of the pity. The feeling of gentle melancholy, drawn out, made an art of, was never so accurately or so pleasantly depicted.

Mr. Stock might have repeated the whole symphony without boring many persons in the audience. The scherzo is still novel enough in its manner to raise scruples of conscience against admiring its execution.

The first number on the program was not of much interest either as melody or as producer of mental pictures.

At the Emanuel Benefit.

The program for tomorrow afternoon's concert for the benefit of the widow of Chevalier N. B. Emanuel, associate conductor of the Chicago Grand Opera company, has been made up and is appended. Mrs. Julia Clausen was unable to give her promise to appear owing to the lack of certainty of making the necessary connections by rail in order to take up her concert tour on Monday, although she expressed by wire her sincere desire to be a contributor. Miss Jenny Dufau will sing twice.

The orchestra of 100, as has been expected, has been made up of picked players under the direction of Gregor Skolnik, concert master of the Chicago Grand



MISS MAY PATRICK OF RIVERSIDE AND CHARLES BOOTH JR. WILL GIVE A GROUP OF SOCIETY DANCES AT THE TEA DANCE GIVEN THIS AFTERNOON AT THE BIRCHMONT HOTEL, ROGERS PARK, FROM 2:30 UNTIL 5 O'CLOCK.

MISS MAY PATRICK of Riverside and Charles Booth Jr. will give a group of society dances at the tea dance given this afternoon at the Birchmont hotel, Rogers Park, from 2:30 until 5 o'clock. Miss Patrick recently served as bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Priscilla Sargrove, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Sargrove of 4566 Sheridan road, to Milton MacCallan Morse of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Oct. 22. Mrs. Bernard Stilton is hostess for the afternoon.

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THE program will be given by the board of education for text books in violation of contracts with publishing houses, and which are said to have cost the board several hundred thousands of dollars within the last few years, was concluded by the investigating committee yesterday. If the recommendations made to the school board are followed all existing contracts will be canceled and new ones entered.

Trustee John J. Sonsteyn at a recent meeting of the board showed that text books were being sold in Chicago in violation of contracts. The contracts provided that books shall not be sold in other cities cheaper than they are sold in Chicago. Mr. Sonsteyn showed that certain books were being sold in Michigan and Ohio at lower prices. The appointment of an investigating committee headed by Ralph C. Otis followed.

The committee adopted a report which provided that the board recognizes that there may have been some reason for differences of opinion as to the exact meaning of the contracts between the board and the publishers.

In reality, however, the building is a substitution of the main purpose of the postoffice. The second floor will be used as a marine hospital, branch customs department, and branch customs office.

Congressman James R. Mann, who obtained the appropriation for the building, will be the chief speaker of the evening. Others who will deliver addresses are Postmaster Daniel A. Campbell, John J. Poulton, a special assistant to the attorney general, Julius Smetankin, collector of internal revenue, and Col. Le Roy T. Seward, superintendent of city delivery.

Wed on Friday the Thirteenth? Never!

Friday the 13th had its effect on the number of licenses issued yesterday at the marriage license bureau in the county clerk's office. Only ninety-four were issued. Usually the number reaches 150 a day.

There is no doubt the fallow off in the number of licenses issued was due to the fact it was Friday the 13th, said Louis C. Legner, clerk of those who applied were of foreign birth. Not one negro couple applied for a license.

Exhibit Celtic Arts and Crafts.

A special exhibition of the products of Celtic arts and crafts will be opened under the auspices of the Gaelic league of Ireland Monday.

The exhibits, which will be in charge of Miss Nellie O'Brien, whose grandfather led the Irish insurrection of 1848, afford a realistic insight into the industrial life of the Celtic people in Ireland, Wales, Brittany, and the Isle of Man.

Cites Tea at College Club.

Miss Alta Stevens of the Kenwood hotel was hostess at the tea for Mr. and Mrs. Burton Holmes in the new quarters of the College club in the Stevens' building, yesterday.

Mrs. Robert Preble, Mrs. Edgar Lee Masters, and others assisted in showing the guests the rooms. A dinner will complete the housewarming this evening.

THE PRINCE PARTY.

Essanay.

Prince Francis.....Phyllis K. Bushman
Princess Marie.....Phyllis K. Bushman
Princess Marie.....Phyllis K. Bushman
Princess Marie.....Phyllis K. Bushman
Princess Marie.....Phyllis K. Bushman

T is, according to all novels on the subject, as hard for a person enriched with the sudden profits from a war or business to enter into the golden social paradise as for the well known camel to penetrate the needle's eye. Besides being hard, it is vastly humorous, judging from plays and books. Now this fertile field of fun is receiving cultivation at the hands of filmists, and it is unflatteringly productive.

The brisk little Essanay skit, light of mood, spontaneous of movement, and clever in handling, leaves the observer as warmed up as does a sparkling magazine tale.

Breakfast food had paved the Ogilvie way into creature comforts, but across the path leading to social distinction there was a bar of wire barrier impeding to surmount. Forgetting the gratitude for their limousines and metal brooch, they plied for a prince, all of them, father, mother, and daughters two. The third daughter didn't specially care.

Having money, they had some obliging friends, one of whom got on the trail of the fourth son of the king of two by four Fournils and made it possible for them to invite him to a house party. Pride filled the mind of Ogilvie near to bursting, and many guests were hidden to meet the prince.

At the last minute, then, there was no prince. Distraction reined the Ogilvies. The prince, or more strictly, the no prince, made havoc of their pride. So it was that when a convenient tramp was discovered on the grounds, the Ogilvies were glad to draft him into service as a prince, as well as a dress suit of the family, he fitted admirably.

He served the visiting public as the prince, but the family, the two elder daughters particularly, held aloof from him, while the younger daughter, who didn't specially care, found he was a nice chap to know and became real friendly with him.

For scenic diversion there a delightful plotter speaking—masked ball, besides the many good outdoor glimpses. And, climactically, there is the villain garbed as a gentleman who steals the conventional jewels, lodging family suspicion on the "prince," a suspicion, however, that dare not be aired for the sake of maintaining the social deception.

But sunshine bursts with the finale, when Fournils' prime minister, or secretary of state, or some high official, comes seeking the prince, and gladly recognizes in his prize of the royal master.

And, as luck always will have it, the girl who didn't specially care became the prince's.

It is a thoroughly good sample of legitimate film humor.

Milwaukee Praises Tribune Films.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Milwaukee newspapers are enthusiastic in their praise of the Tribune's new pictures, which were put on at the biggest Milwaukee motion picture house, the Alhambra, today for a private view for newspaper representatives, city officials, and professional people. The Alhambra was closed to the general public while Mr. Wedge showed his pictures, and every Milwaukee paper this afternoon spoke highly in praise not only of the pictures themselves but of the nerve required of the photographer, who was forced to stand in the open taking pictures in places where the soldiers themselves were firing from the trenches.

The Journal this afternoon said: "The reality of war was brought home to the people of this city by the private view of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE war pictures."

The Evening Wisconsin said: "The war pictures are vivid and give a graphic idea of the struggle. The most vivid impression is that of the suffering caused by the war."

The Sentinel tomorrow morning will review particularly the narrow escapes of the photographer, who was in getting the pictures, and in referring to the pictures says: "The pictures carry with them in every grim outline the conviction that they are an authentic record of some of the incidents in tragic history which is now in the making."

War Movies at Studebaker.

Edwin F. Waigle's moving pictures, four reels of them, of Belgium's battlefields begin their showing today at the Studebaker theater. Mr. Waigle will lecture at each performance. Half of the proceeds, according to an arrangement made by THE TRIBUNE with the Belgian government, will go to the Belgian Red Cross.

Film Casualties.

The following rejections and cutouts were ordered in films inspected by the municipal censor board at the city hall yesterday.

"Nipped" (Domestic)—Permit refused because of this picture's tendency to disturb the peace.

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Essanay Stars in Real Divorce Drama.

REEL NO. 1—GETS THE DIVORCE.

Scene: Crown Point, Ind. Courthouse interior. Judge on bench. Calendar at right shows Nov. 5. Before him S. Mason Hooper, juvenile, mannerly, and handsome. Hands papers to Mr. Hooper, then others to Mr. Hooper. Hooper waits only long enough to take ring from finger of Mrs. Hooper. Then he rushes out.

Scene: Outside the courthouse. Mrs. Hooper, young, dark, star with Essanay company, walking up and down nervously. Hooper emerges. Kisses her. Shows divorce paper.

"You Cannot Marry in Indiana Within a Year."

Scene: Courtroom as before. Judge keeps on reading. Mrs. Hooper that was triumphant as judge lays down his manuscript at finish. She laughs.

Scene: The marriage license clerk in Crown Point courthouse. Mr. Hooper and Miss Hennessey at window. Clerk writes names on license. Fee handed over. Hooper and Miss Hennessey hurry out.

Scene: Minister's house in Crown Point. Hooper and Miss Hennessey are being married. Ceremony is over. They kiss. Minister gets his fee.

REEL NO. 2 ONE WEEK LATER.

"You Are Not Married at All."

Scene: Essanay rehearsal. Hooper is directing. Lawyer enters and interrupts. Hooper talks earnestly with lawyer, then weeps. Lawyer makes suggestion. Weeping ceases.

"All's Well."

Scene: Kalamazoo, Mich., courthouse. Judge on bench. Calendar shows Nov. 13. Judge yawns. Enter Mr. Hooper and Miss Hennessey. He slips ring from her finger and places it in waistcoat pocket. They stand before judge. Marriage ceremony. Hooper replaces ring on finger. Flash: "This is Michigan, not Indiana." Kiss. Passed by the board of censorship.

Seize Smuggled Film.

George H. Emmanuel, one of Mel. Funkhouser's movie camera, took a look at the two reel feature film, "The Sheriff of Muscatine" advertised on posters outside the Standard theater at 702 North Clark street last night. It was the first time he had a chance to see it—which means the film had been "smuggled" by the camera. Emmanuel went from the theater to the Chicago avenue police station, returned with two detectives, and seized the celluloid story of the sheriff. The chief trouble with the film is, the censor said, that it makes a hero out of the villain.

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Will Sing Before British Women.

MRS. MALVINA FARRY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Prince of Wales chapter, Daughters of the British Empire, will be held at the Auditorium hotel this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Arthur Berensford and Miss Malvina Farry will sing.

Will Debate on War's Effects.

Resolved, that the war in Europe has not injured American prosperity, is the subject for debate next Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock by the Men's club which meets in the parish house of St. Simon's Protestant Episcopal church.

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Says Americans Have Charm of Old Greeks.

NEW YORK, Nov.

INVESTORS GUIDE

ACTIVITY SHOWN IN FACTORIES

Real Estate Leases and Sales

Involve Extensive Improvements.

Information which The Tribune has gathered, the death rate is favorable, and the cost of insurance is low. It now is only an annual dividend policy, and in a purely mutual basis.

Art Notes.
F. Green Bay, Wis.—The short term you ask about are offered to you at the usual thing of course an exchange. The price of the exchange is \$5.00, due 1919, at \$5.00. United States, \$5.00, due 1919, at \$5.00. United States, \$5.00, due 1919, at \$5.00.

Answers to Correspondents.
J. O. T. Southern Land and Investment Co. sold practically all the land at La Bole Park, Fla., except one lot. It was stated at the office of the company that another tract would be sold later.

A. M.—Great profits have been made on some orchards in the west. The usual thing of course an exchange. The price of the exchange is \$5.00, due 1919, at \$5.00. United States, \$5.00, due 1919, at \$5.00.

Industrial Bonds are not considered as conservative as municipal bonds. A first mortgage bond of a public utility or railway. An investment for a few months is ultra conservative.

INTEREST IN INDUSTRY INDICATED BY CONDITIONS.
The Review, published today by R. C. & Co., will say:

The more important developments of the week have been an encouraging bearing on the turning point in the immediate future, but the general feeling and the factors support the prospects for a betterment.

The disappearing difficulties in money, discount, together with the foreign exchange, again virtually neutralized the testimony to enormous new wealth in farm production and the probable increase in the purchasing power of the agricultural community.

Further, but some have been effective in working, but some have been effective in working, but some have been effective in working, but some have been effective in working, but some have been effective in working.

The new banking system, with its assurance of elasticity in the future, and the growing confidence in the future, and the growing confidence in the future, and the growing confidence in the future.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1914.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION OF THE TRIBUNE.
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SIX MONTHS, \$5.00.
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SPECIAL RATES TO SUBSCRIBERS OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY.
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DEATHS.
KELLY-Nettie Marie, beloved wife of John Kelly, mother of Daniel Kelly, died at her home, 1625 W. Harrison St., at 10:30 a.m. Nov. 13, 1914. Burial at Holy Sepulchre.

BOSS WANTED.
Am an A. No. 1 office of constructive work, with 10 years' experience in the construction of buildings, bridges, and other structures. Will accept any position or salary. Address: 1234 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
SITUATION WTD—EXPERIENCED MECHANIC. I have been in the mechanical business for 10 years. Will accept any position or salary. Address: 1234 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

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CONCRETE FACTORY PLANNED.
The Lathrop company is now located in the Springfield building, 1234 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. The company is planning to build a concrete factory.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.
WINDY, CLOUDY, WITH A CHANCE OF RAIN. TEMPERATURE 40 TO 50. WINDY, CLOUDY, WITH A CHANCE OF RAIN. TEMPERATURE 40 TO 50.

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1914 Buick, 1913 Buick, 1912 Buick

1911 Buick, 1910 Buick, 1909 Buick

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AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

Clean Up Sale

TO REDUCE OUR STOCK OF USED CARS

WE ARE OFFERING EXCEPTIONAL VAL-

UES. WE GUARANTEE OUR CARS TO BE

IN GOOD MECHANICAL CONDITION.

A CAR FOR EVERY DESIRE.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE

1914 Packard, 1913 Packard, 1912 Packard

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MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

ANNEX--The Store for Men

Not only the buying power of our great organization, but its creative ability and its educational force in transmitting patrons' ideas (and our own) to manufacturers explains, in part, the quality of this merchandise at the prices cited below.

House Coats and Robes of Silk, Velvet and Wool. The Kind a Man Likes.

An extensive showing of our newest and finest silk, velvet and wool Dressing Gowns and House Coats for Christmas. (Exclusive patterns and designs made by Virgoe Middleton and Lloyd Aintree Smith of London, England, and also of our domestic manufacturers.)

Dressing Gowns of fine pattern and colorings, in brocade, mottos, and zebra silks—\$40.00 to \$75.00 House Coats to match—\$25.00 to \$50.00.

Velvet Dressing Gowns, in both plain and brocade designs, in many shades—\$40.00 to \$125.00.

Imported wool Lounging Robes, made of camel hair and other soft, all woolen fabrics—\$10.00 to \$50.00.

All-wool House Coats, of which we are showing a large range of patterns—\$5.00 to \$12.00.

Men's Specialty Clothes Shop, Fourth Floor.

Men's Attractive Silk Half Hose.

The moderate prices and high quality of our extensive lines afford an unusual opportunity for the selection of gifts that are always acceptable.

Men's black silk Hose, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up to \$3.00 a pair.

Men's plain colored silk Hose, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up to \$2.00 a pair.

Men's two-toned ribbed Hose at \$1.50, \$2.50, \$5.00 and \$6.50 a pair.

Men's Balbriggan Union Suits, \$1.50

Just the right weight for this time of year.

Heavy enough to keep you warm, but light enough to preserve your comfort.

Underclothing for men, as well as Sweaters and Sweater Coats in a large exclusive Section on the second floor of the Store for Men.

Golf (or Lounge) Coats, \$4.00

Made of knit cloth and tailored like an ordinary Coat. Has three big pockets for golf balls. The Coat sleeve is loose so you can easily swing your arms.

Heather-mixtures and gray.

Any Man Would Appreciate Getting the Following for Christmas

Men's Traveling Slippers are useful Christmas gifts. We have them in black, tan or red kid, \$3.00 and \$5.50.

Knitted Mufflers for dress and street wear. Gifts that men appreciate.

Monogram Belt Buckles. Much in vogue this year.

Men's Handkerchiefs to be embroidered with monogram or initials (for Christmas) should be purchased now.

Field Standard Suits,

Made Expressly to Meet Your Wishes

\$25.00

For Men and Young Men

You have certain preferences in clothes.

You have expressed them.

So have thousands of other men.

We have recorded those preferences year after year.

Now we come forth with this trademarked Suit—a Suit founded on your own recorded wishes.

Made according to our own specifications, which add something even to what you yourself would ask in a suit.

A wealth of patterns shown in our exclusive models, and many fine fabrics from which to choose.

Novelty Tucked Shirts, \$2.50 each

This fabric is one of the finest domestic percales, patterns of the bolder type in Roman stripes, heavy color lines and combination color effects. These Shirts will appeal to men seeking the newest in fashion's decrees.

Silk Cravats Ideal for Gifts.

Neckwear is always foremost among gift suggestions for men. No man will complain of receiving too many Ties, when the selections are made from the styles and patterns so extensively shown in our displays. The silks in our Neckwear are all personally chosen from unbroken lines submitted first for our approval. In many instances they are exclusively confined to us. Prices range from 50c to \$5.00.

Overcoats That Really Fit,

\$25.00

For Men and Young Men.

Especially snug where the collar touches the nape of the neck. Unusually trim at the waist.

Some show the Balmacaan effect—but carefully modeled and tailored to make the shoulder lines more firm.

Others are double breasted, with velvet collar and wide lapels—a smart Coat, as illustrated. A wide range of choice fabrics.

The conservative Chesterfield, the choice of thousands of men, is also strongly represented at this price.

A Holiday Suggestion:—A Pair or More of Gloves

Our lines of Men's Street Gloves are at present complete. We urge an early selection, as many of our fine grades of Gloves cannot be duplicated this season.

Men's unlined Gloves, \$1.50 to \$4.00 pr.
Men's silk lined Gloves, \$1.50 to \$2.75 pr.
Men's wool lined Gloves, \$1.50 to \$3.50 pr.
Men's fur lined Gloves, \$2.50 to \$6.00 pr.
Men's Gauntlet Gloves, \$2.00 to \$10.00 pr.
Men's fur back Gauntlets, \$3.00 to \$35.00 pr.

Men's Cloth Top Shoes, \$5.50

These new models as well as every other approved style are strongly represented in our famous Aristo line. Fawn and brown tops, in lace or button models. Our showing of men's shoes is complete in every respect, so that any man can get exactly what he wants here.



Special exhibition of Celtic arts and crafts, by the Gaelic League of Ireland, begins at this store next Monday—in the Foreign Shops—ninth floor.

Mandel Brothers

Jewelry shop—first floor

HERE are attractive hints of new advantages for women and men who see the wisdom in early Christmas shopping.

Sans gene combs, 35c

They are of demi-amber, and in the new oop shape—combs that ordinarily are quoted at nearly double—35c.

Roman pearl beads, 95c

—16 to 24 inch strings; recent importation; assorted colors, cream or white; more than 50 per cent saving on these.

\$10 and \$12 mesh bags for \$6

100 of these bags; soldered links, reversed mesh and fancy, narrow frames; all at \$6.

Mesh bags—a lot of 200, in assorted sizes—5 to 7 in.; plain or fancy designs; about half the usual price—at 1.95.

Gold and silver plated vanity cases, 3.50

—each with two coin compartments, powder box, mirror, and card compartment. They're 1.50 to \$2 under price.

Clearing all gunmetal jewelry

—all gunmetal chains, purses, lorgnettes, match and cigarette cases, coin holders, etc., in three great lots, at 50c, 95c and 1.50.



New collar and cuff sets, 75c

—and to 4.50—sets of sheerest organdy, hdkf. linen & pique; military & plaited collar effects.

Organdy, linen or pique vests, smart styles, \$1 to 5.50 Military collar guimpes of net or organdy, 75c to 6.50 Boutonnieres, variegated flowers or ribbon, 25c to 50c

Marabou neckpieces at 1.50

—and others to \$15. Military collar effects and capes and long stoles in plain marabou or marabou combined with ostrich; natural and black, and black-and-white and white-and-natural combinations.

Marabou muffs, to match; new shapes; at \$5 to 11.75

Neckwear section, first floor

Mandel Brothers

J. N. Matthews & Co.
Outfitters to Women
21 E. Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

Suit Special
For Today
\$29.75
Made of Velvet
In 4 Shades.
Black, Brown, Green, Navy.

Lot of Cloth Suits
For Today **\$25**
One or two of a kind.

Smart Coats
At
\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35
Also as high as you care to go.

A good place to meet your friends.
They'll all be here today

Velvet Suit Today **\$29.75**

DEPENDABLE WOMEN want a dependable PAPER. Therefore THE TRIBUNE at the start of every day.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The Boys' Own Store

Fourth Floor, Middle Room, State Street

Buying Opportunities Equal to Last Week's. The selling then was so successful that we decided to follow up the events with one equally attractive today.

Boys' Overcoats \$7.50

A value that has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of many mothers and boys.

A complete, replenished assortment which includes mixed and chinchilla fabrics. Sizes 2 1/2 to 18.

Suits, at same price—some with two pair of Trousers.

Other Offerings in the Boys' Own Store

Boys' Galatea Suits, in blue and brown striped, also plain blue and striped kindergarten cloth, very special at \$2.50. Boys' Sweaters, special at \$2.50.

Boys' Brace with Garters and Suspenders—75c. Helps a boy grow right. Made of fine elastic web. Ends are chemically treated, which lengthens wear. Ages 4 to 16.

Boys' One-Piece Pajamas, \$1.25.

The most comfortable sleeping garment yet devised. Made of outing flannel—buttonholes reinforced with loop. Ages 4 to 12.

Boys' and Youths' Negligee Shirts, plain and plaited, made with attached cuffs—materials of primed madras in light and dark effects. Sizes 12 to 14—65c.

Boys' Cloth Hats, square crowns or pull down over ears, at \$1.50—in mixtures gray or brown.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Boys' Chinchilla Balmacaan Overcoats \$6.50

Certainly a very little price to pay for an overcoat which mother wishes to be sure will wear.

But they're here—and for that reason she may expect all the good wearing qualities that she should anyway, irrespective of price.

These are of heavy gray, blue or brown chinchilla, plaid lined and in all sizes from 3 to 10 years.

—Exceptional at \$6.50

Boys' Chinchilla Balmacaan Overcoats in sizes from 10 to 17 years at \$10

Boys' Suits With Two Pairs of Knickerbocker Trousers at \$8.50

Offering unusually good value—in fabric, tailoring and care of detail. In "youthful" weaves of gray and tan and sizes 6 to 18 years. Special, \$8.50.

Boys' Vestee Suits, Special, \$5

Of fancy mixtures or of plain blue or brown serge—exceptionally well made, and presenting excellent value at \$5.

Youths' Balmacaan and Form-Fitting Overcoats at \$15, \$18 and \$20. In all sizes from 33 to 38 inch chest measure.

Second Floor, South Room.



Maggi's Essence

DELICIOUS FLAVOR FOR HEALTHY AND SICK

Indispensable in the kitchen for soups, stews, gravies, sauces, and dressings. Put up in 4 Sizes—Glass bottles. The Most Extensively Palatable Seasoning in the World.

Sold by Grocers and Druggists Everywhere

JAMES P. SMITH & Co.

Sole Agents in the United States & Canada New York Chicago Paris, France

EDUCATIONAL DANCING

Bourne's Special Classes

124 S. Michigan Avenue

Private Lessons by Appointment. Classes for men, women and children. Social and Ballroom Dancing. GAZELING OF BALLET.

Mr. Bourne's classes in Europe and the East several months during the summer of 1914 will be presented to the class.

DANCING Private Classes

JULIA HERREN, 117 Adams Street, Phone Greenwald 3414

DEPENDABLE WOMEN want a dependable PAPER. Therefore THE TRIBUNE at the start of every day.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

9 PARTS TO PAGE 22

VOLUME

LO

BOARD

TO HELP

WAR OR

Leading Social

and Judges to

"Tribune's"

500 WANT

BY HENRY M.

THE TRIBUNE

has advisory committee

perme its work in

orphans from Europe

families in the United

Dr. W. A. Evans,

Herbert W. Placke

Juvenile court.

Mrs. Arthur Albia,

L. Frederick Happe

ter the New World.

W. S. Reynolds, III

Home and Aid society

Mrs. Adolph Kura,

Findlay association.

W. H. McGilvray,

Children's home.

S. C. Kinsley, dir.

McCormick Memorial

Home for the aged

the Aid association of

Miss Mary Barto

Judge Juvenile court.

Miss Erickell Holme

It is expected a few

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A bachelor professor in

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(Continued on page 23)